Flying Saucer Review

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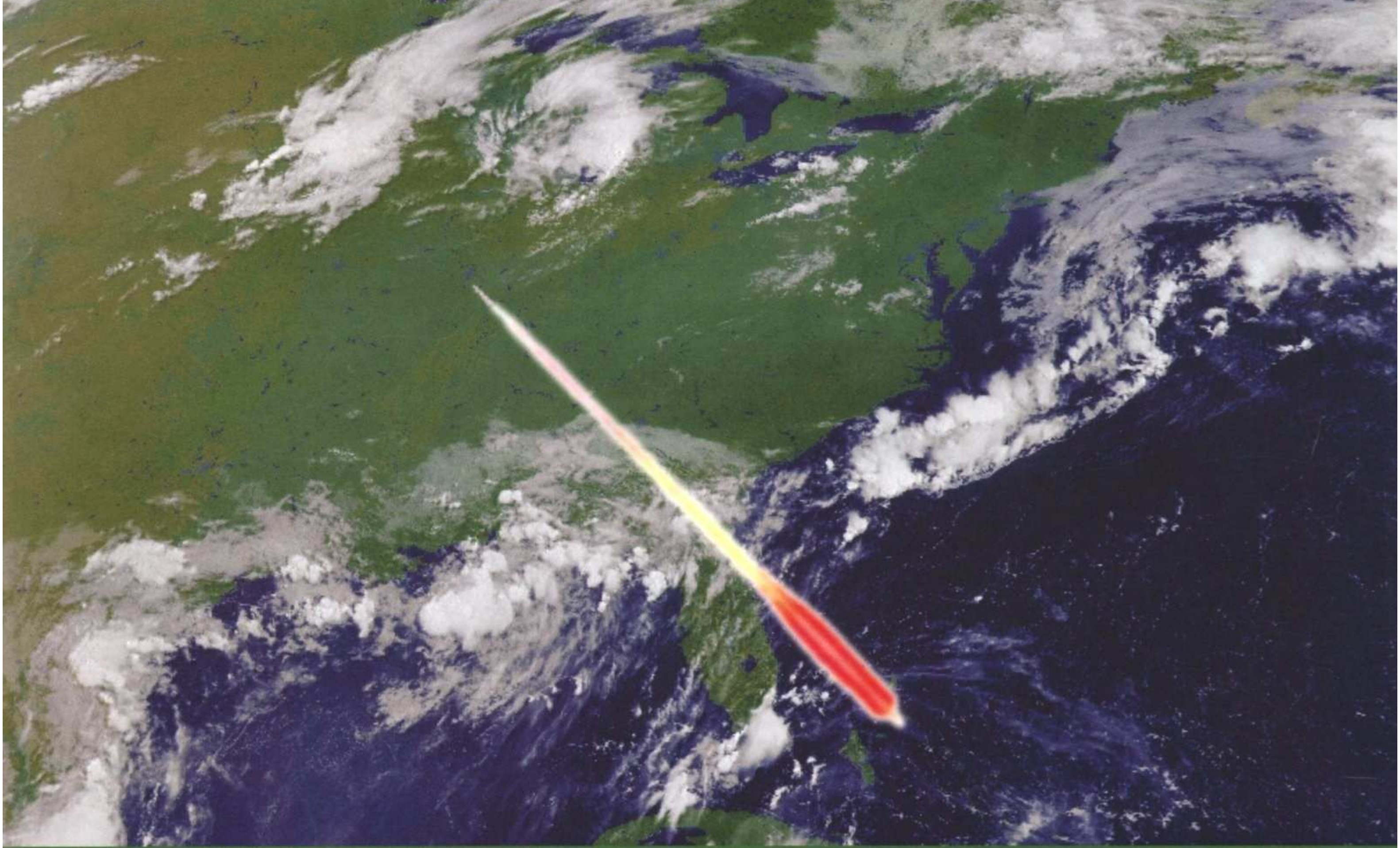
DID SIBERIAN "INSTALLATION" ZAP AN INCOMING METEOR?



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ANATOMY OF A LARGE METEOR, LIKE THAT REPORTED OVER SIBERIA IN SEPTEMBER, 2002 (SEE PAGE 2 FOR FULL STORY).

Pictures and Text Courtesy of: Meteorite and Impacts Advisory Committee to the Canadian Space Agency. http://miac.uqac.ca

Bruderheim.

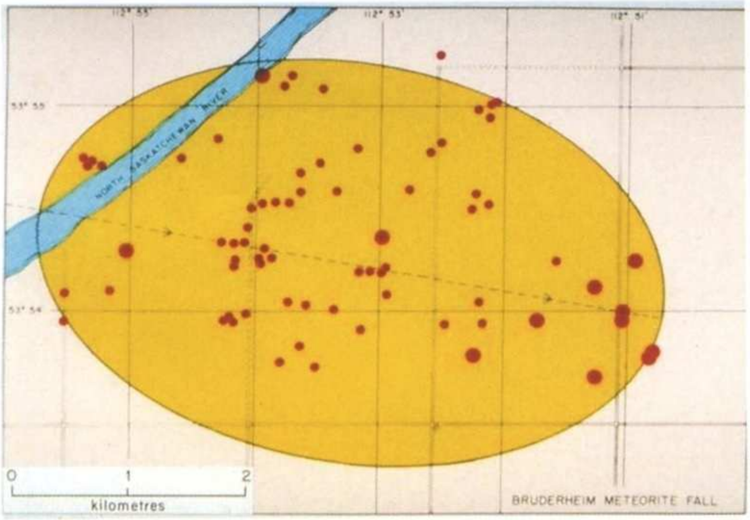
The largest recovered fall in Canada, Bruderheim was located and collected after a spectacular fireball was seen over a wide area on the 4 th march, 1960. It has been widely studied by modern techniques of isotopic, trace element and electron microprobe analysis. It is a L6 chondrite.

Fragments of the Bruderheim fall.

The stones making up the Bruderheim fall vary enormously in size from 31 kg downwards. The slide gives some idea of this size range. It will be noted that virtually all the fragments show the typical black fusion crust, indicating that fragmentation took place during the passage through the atmosphere while the meteor was still traveling fast. The stones making up the Bruderheim fall vary enormously in size from 31 kg downwards. The slide gives some idea of this size range. It will be noted that virtually all the fragments show the typical black fusion crust, indicating that fragmentation took place during the passage through the atmosphere while the meteor was still traveling fast enough to cause frictional surface fusion. The largest piece of such a shower tends to travel furthest and thus end up towards the end of the ellipse of fall furthest from the radiant of the fireball. (Photo Dr. Peter Millman).enough to cause frictional surface fusion. The largest piece of such a shower tends to travel furthest and thus end up towards the end of the ellipse of fall furthest from the radiant of the fireball. (Photo Dr. Peter Millman).

Sample locations of meteorites of the Bruderheim fall.

The brilliant fireball that was observed for the Bruderheim fall ended with a detonation that was heard over about a 100 km radius. Pieces were quickly located lying on the surface of the snow, ranging in size from a few milligrams to 31 kg. In total, nearly 700 fragments with a total mass of more than 303 kg were recovered from an area which was centred about 10 km north of the town of Bruderheim. The largest individual is in the National Meteorite Collection, Ottawa, although the bulk of the material is held at the University of Alberta in Edmonton. The slide shows the approximate ellipse of fall as defined by recovered fragments. Note that the fireball was traveling in an WNW to ESE direction and that the larger fragments are concentrated at the far end (ESE) of the ellipse.



PHYSICS NOTE

On collision, a 100 Kg chunk of rock, moving at a speed of 100 m per second, would release enough energy to instantaneously melt 10 Kg of lead !

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OBITUARY

Gordon Creighton

A diplomatic approach to alien visitors

Reprinted from *The Times*, 16th August, 2003.

GOVERNMENT service occupied most of the working life of Gordon Creighton, but he perhaps made his greatest mark as an authority on unidentified flying objects. His conviction that extra-terrestrials were visiting Earth seemed oddly at variance with the more orthodox worlds of diplomacy and Whitehall.

Gordon William Creighton was born in Rickmansworth in 1908. His was a conventional education — Bishop's Stortford College, Cambridge University and the École Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris. His years in government service included postings in Europe, North and South America and China.

His first post was as an attaché to the British Embassy in Beijing, where he later became First Secretary. He performed the duties of consul at Nanking, Shanghai and Recife, Brazil, and was consul-general at Antwerp and New Orleans.

His expertise took him into government research on maps in oriental and other languages with the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names, and he spent eight years as an intelligence officer on Russian and Chinese affairs at the Ministry of Defence. It is said that in the intelligence post he worked directly below the secret Whitehall department where the Air Ministry and the RAF were studying information on UFOs.

His specialisation in international relations in the eastern hemisphere was accompanied by a love of languages. He studied 20 of them, including Russian, Chinese and Sanskrit.

Creighton's interest in UFOs was stimulated in the summer of 1941, when he saw "a white disc with a piercingly bright bluish light on top racing through the sky in the far west of China, near the eastern marches of Tibet". At the time he was with the British Embassy in China's wartime capital Chungking.

When *Flying Saucer Review* was set up in 1955 he became a regular contributor. He later sat on the magazine's board and was its editor from 1982. He claimed that the Duke of Edinburgh had been a reader from the earliest days.

Creighton had no time for traditional British nervousness about what the neighbours might think. For 30 years, commuting daily from Hertfordshire to London, he "made a special point of carrying and reading *FSR* in the train up to Baker Street and then on the Underground". He was pleased to recall that "it must have happened on at least a dozen occasions that complete strangers would step across the gangway to me and say: '*Flying Saucer Review*! Where can I get that?' "

Creighton's stories about flying saucers and his observations were fascinating to the listener. He believed sightings of alien craft were common all over the world and that the human race had had frequent encounters with the visitors. He said that on one occasion President Eisenhower's whereabouts for several hours were kept secret. The President, Creighton said, had been called to an airbase where an alien craft was hovering, but had insisted that the incident should never be made public.

Governments, Creighton believed, have been "lying about the UFO problem for more than 50 years", and take the subject far more seriously than they will admit. According to *Flying Saucer Review*, "the US Government in particular holds a number of crashed craft and a considerable number of preserved bodies of small dead crew members of a certain species about 4ft-4ft 6 in, in height". He understood this government reticence, however, and feared that the intentions of aliens could be hostile and that detailed information might cause alarm.

Gordon Creighton's wide range of interests embraced the world's main religions. Though born a Roman Catholic, he was not confirmed until he was past 90.

His wife predeceased him. He is survived by a son and daughter.

Gordon Creighton, diplomat, civil servant, and Editor of *Flying Saucer Review*, was born on April 26, 1908. He died on July 16, 2003, aged 95. ■

MORE ON THE SIBERIAN METEORITE OF SEPTEMBER 2002, BY PHILIP CREIGHTON.

In the last issue of FSR (page 23) we reported on the claim by Valery Uvarov, of Russia's National Security Academy, that on September 24/25, 2002, a meteorite was "shot down" over Siberia by an unknown installation which acts to protect this planet from such cosmic invaders which, if large enough, could cause devastating damage.

We have now gathered much more information about this event. We'll start with a recent report in *The Times*, very kindly sent to us by FSR reader, Mr. A. Calvert, along with his comments.

Siberia meteorite flattens 40 sq. miles
From Robin Shepherd in Moscow.
(The Times, 7th June, 2003, page 18.)

IF IT had hit Central London, Britain would no longer have a capital city. The force of the meteorite that hit eastern Siberia last September destroyed 40 square miles of forest and caused earth tremors felt 60 miles away.

An expedition from Russia's Kosmopoisk institute has only recently reached the site in a remote area of Lake Baikal because of the bad weather and difficult terrain, the Interfax news agency said yesterday.

Fragments of the meteorite had apparently exploded into shrapnel 18 miles above the Earth with the force of at least 200 tonnes of TNT.

At the time, Russian media reported that villagers 60 miles away had witnessed a gigantic fireball screeching down from the sky, causing windows to rattle and house lights to swing as they were hit by blast waves on September 25. There were no reported casualties. ■

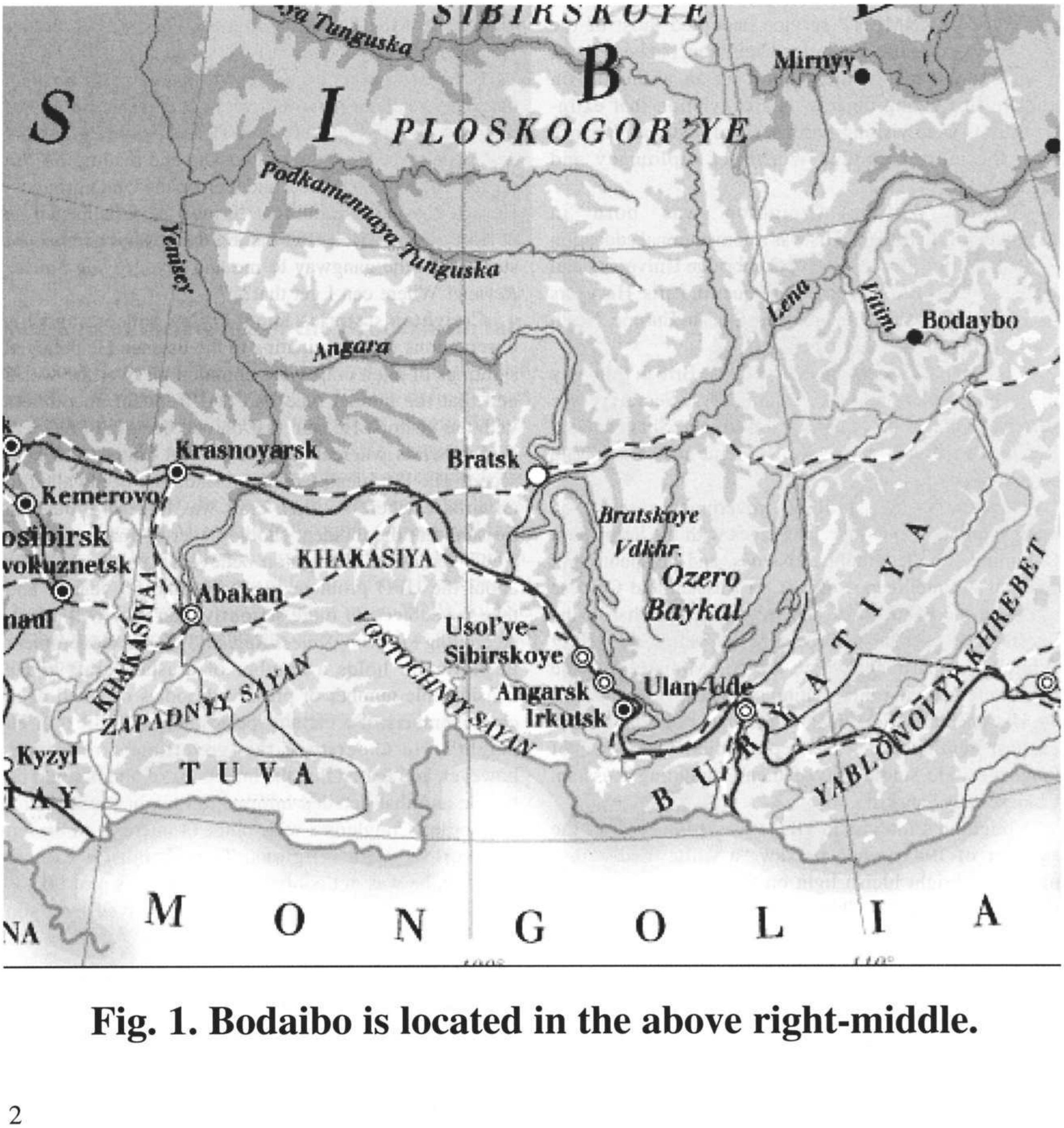


Fig. 1. Bodaibo is located in the above right-middle.

Mr Calvert makes the following observations:

In *UFO Magazine*, April 2003, there was an interview with Valery Uvarov of the "Department of UFO Research, Science and Technical, National Security Academy", St. Petersburg, Russia, who said that there was an Alien system deep in the tundra to protect Earth from meteorite impacts, etc. This is something hard to believe, but the above story lends a hint of credibility to it being true.

First, there is the fact that this appears to be a repetition of a "Tunguska Meteorite" like episode, something that must be considered as an unlikely coincidence. The implication is that this meteorite was drawn to this largely uninhabited area, and then destroyed harmlessly for planet Earth.

Next, the meteorite did not crash into Earth, as would have been expected under typical circumstances, but exploded 18 miles above the Earth; it must be said, showing remarkable similarity to being struck by an anti-ballistic missile, and being totally smashed in the process.

And finally, what is to be made of the statement, 'witnessed a gigantic fireball *screeching* down', that is in all probability simply journalese, but may indicate something much more important did happen on September 25th, 2002, over that deep Russian forest?

Let us now look at some other reports about this event.

Pravda, October 3rd, 2002
Locals say that it was huge

Residents of the town of Bodaibo in the Irkutsk region witnessed the fall of a large celestial body. Scientists suggest that it might have been a meteorite.

This was reported by the regional department of the Russian EMERCOM. They added that they received the information from the Institute of Solar and Earth Physics of the Siberian division of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

Scientists said that Bodaibo residents could see the fall of a very large luminous body, which looked like a huge stone. The unidentified object fell in the woods. The site of the fall is situated very far from any settlements, but locals felt a strong shock, which could be comparable to an earthquake. In addition to that, the people also heard a thunder-like sound. Flashes of bright light could be seen above the site of the meteorite's fall.

Russian news service, _Interfax_, October 4th, 2002

Quotes a Russian academic official as saying there was "no doubt" that a meteorite "fell into the taiga on Thursday." The report doesn't say whether that was Thursday the previous day (the 3rd) or Thursday the previous week (the 26th). "He cited hunters as saying the supposed meteorite had left a large crater surrounded by burned forest." This brief article ends with, "scientists were fearing the meteorite was a lump of ice that would melt away before an expedition came.

Ananova, October 4th, 2002
Asteroid 'hit northern Russia'

A large meteorite is thought to have smashed into a forest in a remote area of Russia. Residents in the town of Bodaibo, in the Irkutsk region of Siberia, saw a large luminous body fall from the sky. They say the impact caused the ground to shake and made a sound like thunder.

Flashes of bright light could be seen above the impact site, which was a long way from any settlements according to the Russian newspaper Pravda.

"Locals felt a strong shock, which could be comparable to an earthquake," said the report. "In addition to that, the people also heard a thunder-like sound."

Asteroid expert, Dr Benny Peiser, from Liverpool John Moore's University, said: "If the eyewitness accounts are confirmed, this fact of an earth tremor together with thunder-like explosive sounds would indicate a rather significant impact event."

He said the incident occurred on the same day as the US House of Representatives debated the need to search for smaller asteroids and the danger of mistaking impacts for nuclear attacks.

At least 30 times a year, asteroids smash into the Earth's atmosphere and explode with the force of a nuclear bomb. These smaller asteroids, between 200 and 500 metres wide, could potentially demolish a city with a direct hit or cause tsunamis - giant waves - capable of wiping out entire coastal areas if they land in the ocean.

Astronomers estimate there could be between 900 and 1,300 large asteroids measuring one kilometre or more in our part of the solar system, while the number of smaller bodies could amount to 50,000.

news.bbc.co.uk , October 8th, 2002
Cash plea for space impact study

Scientists investigating what is believed to be a "significant" fresh meteoroid impact crater in a remote part of Siberia are begging for funds to mount an expedition. A British meteorite expert has called on the international community to help Russian researchers get to the impact site, which may be of major scientific importance.

Hunters in the region say they have seen a large crater surrounded by burned forest. Vladimir Polyakov, of the Institute of Solar and Terrestrial Physics in Moscow, said: "Specialists have no doubt that it is a meteorite that fell into the taiga on Thursday."

Polyakov says there were more than 100 eyewitnesses to the event. He added that scientists believed them. He said instruments rarely recorded the impacts of meteoroids and so eyewitnesses were practically the only source of information for such events.

Kirill Levi, vice-director of the Earth Crust Institute in Siberia, said: "The seismic monitoring station located near the event site recorded the moment of impact recording seismic waves comparable to a middle-power earthquake."

Vladimir Polyakov added that it was impossible to send a state-funded expedition to the site, which lies in Bodaibo district, Irkutsk region, without approval from the Meteorite Studies Center in Moscow.

Bodaibo residents say they witnessed the fall of a very large, luminous body, which looked like a huge boulder.

Scientists in Irkutsk have sent a report to Moscow along with a request for funds to mount an expedition

but have had no reply.

Benny Peiser, of Liverpool John Moores University, UK, said: "We appear to be dealing with a significant impact event." He told BBC News Online: "It is imperative that US and UK funding bodies support our Russian colleagues in their investigation of the Siberian impact. "The resources required for sending a scientific expedition to the epicentre of the event would be very moderate but could yield vital information about the impact threat that concerns every citizen of the world."

Cambridge Conference Correspondence, October 14th, 2002

Duncan Steel's analysis is that this would have been an atmospheric event of around *0.2 kilotons* and not a significant ground impact. That seems to be affirmed in the same edition by Russian scientist Mikhail Nazarov, whose report of a 25 Sept. fireball at 1:50am local time is that seismic stations in the area did not register an event, with the possible exception of the station at Bodaibo.

www.space.com , October 14th, 2002

The U.S. Department of Defense has confirmed an apparent space rock that lit a fire in the night sky above a remote region of Siberia last month. Meanwhile, scientists struggle to pin down whether or not the object slammed into the planet.

Eyewitnesses in the Bodaibo district reported seeing a fireball race across the sky Sept. 24. Hunters later said they found a crater surrounded by burned forest. A seismic monitor in the region, according to the British NEO Information Center possibly recorded the event.

Evidence for an actual impact near Bodaibo has not been verified by scientists.

"Unfortunately, at present we do not know exactly what happen there," said Michael Nazarov of the Laboratory of Meteoritics Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry. "The Bodaibo [seismic] station recorded a signal which cannot be easily interpreted."

Other seismic recorders farther from the event recorded nothing, indicating that if the rock did survive its heated plunge through the atmosphere to hit the ground, the impact was relatively small.

Nazarov said it would be difficult to find any possible Bodaibo crater in the remote region, since the event occurred at night and there are few witnesses to help scientists pin down the object's trajectory and possible impact location.

Russian news agency Novosti, October 21st, 2002

Brief update that there is seismological data from the 25 Sept. event, and that it has helped better determine the most likely location of any object remnants, which an expedition is preparing to go look for.

Russian news agency Novosti, October 28th, 2002

Sergey Yazev, director of the observatory at Irkutsk State University, had reported that there was indeed a 25 Sept. meteor impact, found 37 km. (23 miles) from the settlement of Mama in the northern Irkutsk region. The indication was damaged trees, and any search for fragments will have to await Spring, since the area is now covered in deep snow.

Russian news agency Novosti, March 9th, 2003

Reports of a scientific team preparing to visit the site, and on 6 April of its departure: "six men from three institutes of the Irkutsk Research Center of the Russian Academy of Sciences' Siberian Division" have left on an expedition to where they believe they can collect dust, if not pieces.

New Scientist, 14th June, 2003
Giant meteor claim sparks skeptism

The salient points of this article are:-

A Russian scientific expedition claims that a gigantic meteor, large enough to destroy a small city, exploded over Siberia last year.

According to Russian news agency Interfax, a search team has found an impact area covering about 100 square kilometres of remote Siberian woodland. This would make it the second-largest meteor strike since the enormous one at Tunguska in 1908, which was estimated to have had an energy of about 10 megatons of TNT.

However, there is severe discrepancy between reports [and this is what is especially interesting in relation to the claim that the meteor was "zapped" by some unknown agency – editor].

American satellites spotted the object as it entered the Earth's atmosphere, but lost track of it below 30,000 metres. Most meteors explode at high altitude, when they are broken up by heat and the decelerating force of the atmosphere.

A second American satellite picked up the actual explosion of the object, at a height of about 18 miles. The energy dissipated was estimated at around 2.2 kilotons of TNT – a tiny fraction of the 10 megatons released in the Tunguska explosion. If it hit the ground, "at most it would form a crater of about 30 metres in diameter", says Mikhail Nazarov, deputy director of Sciences meteorite committee at the Verdansky Institute in Moscow.

In October two Scientists from the academy, accompanied by four journalists, attempted to find the impact site with the help of satellite data. They found only minor tree damage. Heavy snowfall prevented further searching until the Spring.

A second expedition has now been mounted by members of Kosmopoisk, an organisation of 300 volunteers who coordinate searches for space debris. They claim to have found an extensive area of burnt trees and meteorite fragments 60 kilometres from the village of Mama, near the Irkutsk border.

The Mystery Remains

Thus, we are left with conflicting data, and one wonders what may transpire next. Certainly the inconsistent data is suspicious, and suggests that something unusual happened with regard to that meteor.

Meteor "sounds" and electromagnetic effects

It is an extraordinary fact that some, but not all, people can hear sounds associated with meteors, and we are not

talking of sound in the ordinary sense, because these sounds can be heard when the meteor is well out of earshot, and they are not subject to the delay one would expect from the relatively low speed of ordinary sound transmission.

These sounds have come to be referred to as "electrophonic", on the basis of the belief that they are due to electromagnetic effects, possibly caused by radiation generated by the plasma of intensely heated, ionised air accompanying the passage of the meteor through the upper atmosphere. (Meteors typically cease to glow once they have been slowed to their terminal velocity, and enter the lower atmosphere, if they have not already burned up or broken up.) So, the hot plasma exists only while the meteor is at high altitude.

So, aside from the mystery about how the associated electrophonic sounds are generated, one can also see that, if meteors create electromagnetic radiation, say at some radio wavelength, this also provides a means whereby they can be *detected* – as well as visually (not always possible – in daytime or with cloud cover) – and this would be indispensable to any mechanism trying to "shoot them down" or zap them.

More on electrophonic meteor sounds

Neil Davis who is a seismologist at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, says:

People sometimes report a slight whistling, crackling or sizzling sound before hearing anything else, and usually while the meteor fireball is in sight. The cause of these noises is not known. Some authorities think the sounds are illusory even though the sensation of hearing them is genuine, the idea being that the sound may be a trick of the brain since human experience suggests that anything bright and fast-moving should whistle or sizzle.

Here is a recent study from the *New Scientist* of 06 February 02:
Meteors' popping recorded for first time

Researchers have recorded sounds picked up as meteors blaze through the atmosphere for the first time. However their recordings could undermine the leading theory of why they make a noise.

For centuries, people claim to have heard pops, crackles, whooshes and sizzles coinciding with meteor falls. One mystery is why there is no time delay, as it should take several minutes for the sound to travel many kilometres to the ground.

In an attempt to nail down the phenomenon, a team from the Croatian Physical Society and the University of Kentucky set out in November 1998 to observe that year's rich Leonid meteor shower. In the quiet of a frozen, lifeless plain in central Mongolia, the team set up a sensitive digital video camera to watch the sky, along with two microphones to capture any sounds, and radio receivers to monitor electromagnetic signals.

In an article accepted for publication by the *Journal of Geophysical Research - Space Physics*, they report that at least two deep, popping sounds coincided with bright fireballs tearing across the sky. But the radio equipment, which was tuned to very low frequencies (VLFs), failed to pick up any signals. It's the very first time anyone has picked up these sounds under controlled conditions, says Dejan Vinkovi´c of the University of Kentucky. "We proved it is possible."

But an explanation of the phenomenon seems as far away as ever. According to Australian meteor researcher Colin Keay, very low frequency radio waves produced when the turbulent ionised wakes of meteors tangle with the Earth's magnetic field could generate sounds on the ground by making plants or other objects vibrate. The lack of such radio signals puts this theory in doubt. The work has got people taking notice. "It's certainly a step in the right direction," says meteor specialist Martin Beech of the University of Regina in Canada.

Colin Keay of the Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics, run by the Canadian National Research Council in Ottawa, has however, conducted extensive research into the matter. The following is extracted from the website at **http://users.hunterlink.net.au/~ddcsk/nswfirbl.htm**

The Great New South Wales Fireball

The entry into the atmosphere of a large (but not too large!) meteor fireball, or bolide, is one of the most awesome natural phenomena that a human being may witness without being greatly endangered. They are very rare events, occurring about once every fifty years at any given location, and few people ever see one during their entire lifetime. For around ten percent of those who strike it lucky the mental impression is heightened by hearing strange electrophonic sounds accompanying the event.

Such was the case when a bolide turned night into day in the skies above the cities of Sydney and Newcastle in the State of New South Wales, Australia, on April 7, 1978. It burst into view from the southwest at 4.44 am AEST on a moonless night, ninety minutes before sunrise. Its magnitude was around -16, or in other words about forty times brighter than a full moon.

Observations from the Newcastle region indicated that any resulting meteorite would have fallen into the sea, but by the time that conclusion emerged the many clear reports of simultaneous hissing, rushing, swishing and crackling sounds had captured my interest. Some of the witnesses heard sounds only when the bolide flared or exploded. Others heard sounds from shortly before the time of the explosions until the light of the bolide was finally extinguished about ten seconds or more later. The fireball was luminous for upwards of twenty seconds, with its greatest brilliance commencing at the time of several explosive fragmentations about midway along its trajectory.

The following six sample reports are arranged in order of locations along the ground track of the fireball:

"Heard a noise like an express train or bus travelling at high speed. Next an electrical crackling sound, then our backyard was as light as day." A. Hayes, Edgecliff.

"A noise could be heard. A low moaning, swooshing transcribable on a tape recorder. It lasted 2 or 3 seconds."

R. Williams, Willoughby.

"I heard a sound like an approaching vehicle and saw a flash of light as everything was lit up like daylight." J. Ireland, Vales Point.

"It was a loud swishing noise" J. Wright, Swansea.

"..heard a noise like a `phut' or `shower cracker' at the time of the flare. It was not loud enough to wake anyone." N. Jones, Kotara. (Mrs Jones' friend standing nearby heard nothing!)

"I heard a sound like steam hissing out of a railway engine for a count of about ten." H Drayton, Hawks Nest.

Those and other reports convinced me that there had to be some physical explanation for the sounds, regardless of their apparent inconsistencies.

I formed only one firm conclusion: the energy had to be transmitted by electromagnetic means. The other three known fundamental physical forces were unable to do so. Yet no meteor fireball had ever been found to generate its own radiation anywhere in the radio region of the electromagnetic spectrum. Excitation of sounds by heat and light was soon ruled out creating a real dilemma which required extensive scientific detective work to resolve.

Having concluded that the transfer of energy from a meteor fireball (bolide) to create the anomalous sounds had to be by means of electromagnetic radiation, my primary task was to locate its spectral region. There were no known instances of radio signals originating from a bolide, however large. Previous searches had failed.

The only recourse was to eliminate prospective regions of the spectrum one by one. Only for frequencies from approximately 1 hz to 100 khz was there an absence of proof that no radiation was emitted. (This. Of course, covers the audio frequency range.)

The search for possible mechanisms for generating such radiation led me to consideration of processes occurring in nuclear explosions, where an intense burst of radio emission is produced of sufficient intensity to burn out electronic equipment. Reportedly it may be heard as a "click" by soldiers in bunkers near such a blast.

A 1965 paper by J.R. Johler and J.C. Morganstern revealed its amplitude peaking at 12 khz (see amplitude/ frequency graph, Fig. 2). A perturbation of the geomagnetic field by the blast is one of the mechanisms producing the electromagnetic radiation, and this parallels what happens when a meteor explodes and gives rise to an electrophonic "pop", "phut" or "crack" heard by some witnesses.

At this stage mention should be made of the work of two Russians, V.V. Ivanov and Yu. A. Medvedev, who in 1965 published a paper on the electric field effect of large meteors. If meteors enter the atmosphere at a fairly steep angle they disturb the normal geoelectric field, giving rise to a purely electrostatic discharge whose effects may be audible. Brief "swishes" heard from meteors seen directly overhead have occasionally been reported. This too is a matter meriting careful investigation.

However the knotty problem of how a bolide could generate sustained electromagnetic radiation remained. No processes in the plasma surrounding the bolide or the ionization in its trail were known that could do it. Some new mechanism had to be found.

Inspiration arose from Fred Hoyle's sunspot theory in which energy is trapped in twisted magnetic fields to create the spots. What if the Earth's magnetic field was similarly trapped in the turbulent plasma trail behind the bolide, and released when the plasma cooled and the ionisation neutralised itself?

Calculations indicated that such a "magnetic spaghetti" could arise in a turbulent bolide trail. Turbulent conditions only exist when the trail is below a certain height in the atmosphere. And for the effect to be sustained for up to ten or more seconds the bolide must arrive in a shallow trajectory. These restrictions provide the underlying basis for Astapovich's empirical conclusions many decades ago that only bolides in low trajectories give rise to reports of electrophonic sounds.

Confirmation that I was on the right track followed soon after publication of this work in the journal SCIENCE in 1980. Three years later another Russian, a noted expert on the subject, V.A. Bronshten, endorsed the concepts in his treatise *Physics of Meteoric Phenomena*, and in a paper expanding my calculations he showed that a bolide twice as bright as a full moon could generate well over a megawatt of radio power by my "magnetic spaghetti" process.

It was not until 1990 that in Japan I learned of the first recognised detection of radio waves from a meteor fireball. At Nagoya University Dr T Watanabe showed me the records which proved it: his VLF chart recording, a radio spectrogram by Dr T Okada and the photometry from a carefully timed fireball photograph obtained by K Suzuki and his students.

Not long afterwards the feat was duplicated by a Canadian team using a video camera. Both teams were fortunate to capture such rare events. Observational proof that large meteors may produce audio frequency electromagnetic radiation has given vital support to the

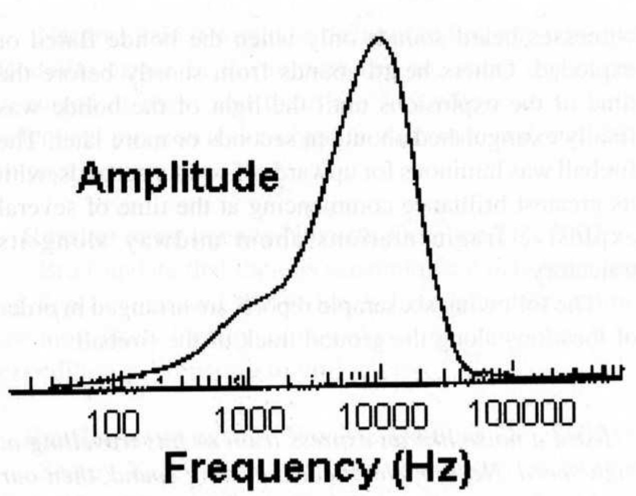


Fig. 2. Spectrum of EMP from a nuclear explosion

concepts that I earlier developed and, together with essential laboratory studies, has set the emerging science of Geophysical Electrophonics on a secure foundation.

Lab experiments

The magnetic field tests were inconclusive. The electric field results for the most part verified Sommer and von Giercke's findings, except for three of the volunteers who were markedly more sensitive than most, the best one able to detect electric field variations of only 160 volts peak-to-peak at 4 kHz frequency. The common factor proved to be their hair. Two females with the fashionable Afro hair styles and a male with very long soft hair showed the lowest threshold of sensitivity. Obviously their hair was acting as a transducer.

As well, there was a serendipitous discovery. Naturally I acted as the first test subject, and underwent the same test again as a check just prior to dismantling the equipment. My threshold for detection had risen 3 to 4 decibels! Luckily the answer was found: I was not wearing my glasses. When they were replaced my test results reverted to the same as they were initially. Clearly the glass frames were responding to the imposition of the varying electric field. This finding indicated that mundane objects in the immediate vicinity of observers may assist their perception of electrophonic sounds from bolides.

Later, in Newcastle, Australia, graduate student Trish Ostwald and I gained access to an anechoic chamber for tests of the transduction efficiencies of a variety of objects and common materials, including various types of vegetation. It was a brute force approach. We kept raising the voltage until an acoustic response was detected from the samples under test. This verified that there is an extremely wide variability of response and fully explained why whole groups of witnesses at appropriate locations may hear electrophonic bolide sounds and not at less suitable places.

These experiments amply explain the capriciousness of electrophonic sounds. One or two people in a group may hear the sounds, while others do not. Or one entire group may report the sounds while other people in less favourable surroundings hear nothing. The experiments described above which have settled this conundrum are not difficult to perform yet I have found no evidence of them being performed by any other researchers.

CONCLUSION

Thanks to the pioneering work of Colin Keay, it is clear that it is possible to detect a meteor coursing through the sky, from its low-frequency electromagnetic radiation alone. It remains an open question what really happened with the Siberian meteor of September 25th, 2002. Hopefully we may learn more about the latest expedition by Kosmopoisk in due course. ■

SOME PHYSICS -Editor

The fall of a body through the atmosphere is governed by essentially three factors:

1) The strength of the Earth's gravitational field.
2) The surface-area-to-mass ratio of the body.
3) The density of the atmosphere.

In practice the surface-area-to-mass ratio of a body is related to its absolute mass. Thus, a small insect suffers no harm when dropped from a height without a parachute, but something considerably larger does. In another area of consideration, it would also mean that, despite being "cold-blooded", dinosaurs probably ran a higher body temperature than our own: their surface-area-to-mass ratio was much smaller.

The density of the atmosphere falls off drastically with distance from the Earth's surface, so the outer regions are very tenuous; the friction generated as an object falls to Earth will increase as it slows, and so smaller objects will long have ceased to glow if they reach Earth without burning up. ■

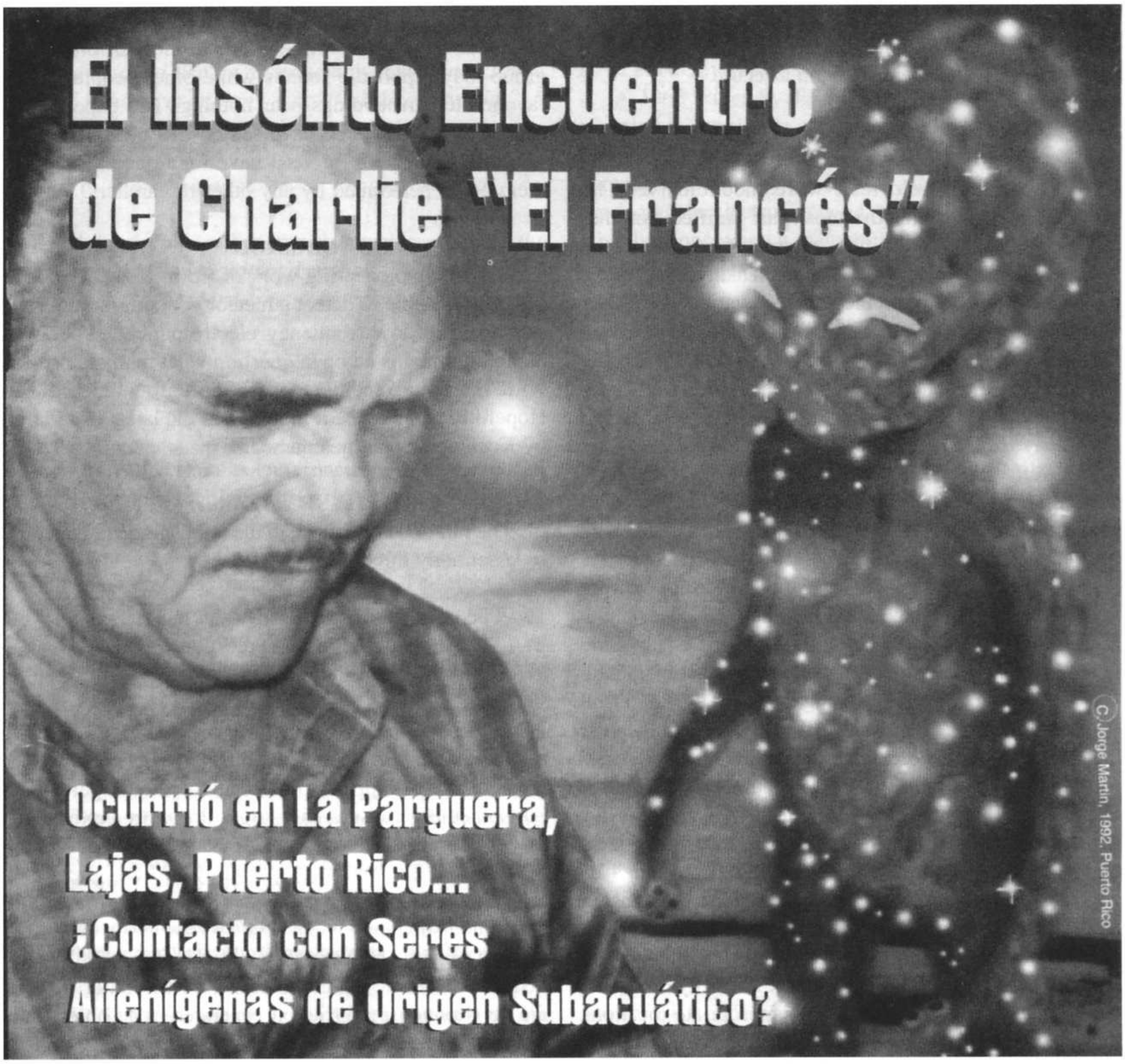
A PARTICULARLY WEIRD "ALIEN" REPORT. © BY JORGE MARTÍN, Editor of *EVIDENCIA OVNI* (Puerto Rico), and FSR Consultant.

Precis translation from Spanish. G. C. *Evidencia OVNI* No. 19 (1998)

While out fishing late one night in the middle of the 1970s off Parguera Beach at the south-western tip of the Island of Puerto Rico, a French-born engineer named Charles le Breton, long resident in Puerto Rico, claims that he had a UFO experience of an altogether strange and unique kind. Le Breton is very well known and very respected, and I have interviewed him, and here is his fantastic story:

He was on Cayo Margarita, one of many little islands scarcely above sea-level. [N.B. "*Cayo*" is the Spanish word which the Americans in Florida translate as "*key*" - as in the name *Key West. G.C.]*

The *Cayo Margarita* lies a few miles off La Parqueta Beach, and there was a full moon on the night in question. Le Breton says there was a long luminous "cloud" overhead at the time, and that powerful beams of light from it were sweeping the terrain and sea below. [He himself seems to have thought this genuinely *was* a cloud, and the beams of light were 'lightning flashes', but it seems far more likely it was a UFO, and that the weird beings seen by him were *not* denizens of the ocean-depths, as he seems to have thought, but UFO entities of some species or other; possibly with special connections with the sea.]



It happened in La Parguera... Contact with alien beings from under the sea?

He only encountered *three* of these creatures closely, but he saw about a dozen more in the distance. The first one -with which he suddenly found himself confronted - had a strange nebulous - indeed an *almost transparent* body - soft, "gelatinous looking", and covered all over with little sparkling spots of light or phosphorescence (*"destellitos"*).

He said that its head was "oblong or oval towards the top", and had a protuberance on the rear upper part. Where there would have been *eyes* it seemed to have two small luminous openings like "inverted Vs" (^) emitting a yellowish glow. He saw no signs of any mouth or nose or ears on it, and the article does not say exactly how big it was.

He said its limbs looked "like octopus tentacles or like the trunks of elephants".

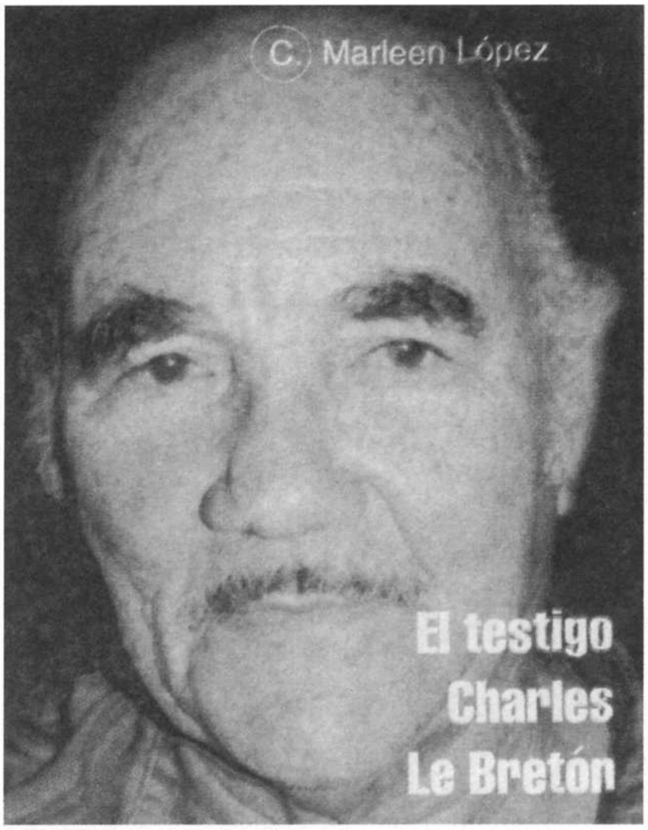
He at once felt shocked and paralyzed and unable to move.

It had "greyish skin" and a faint bluish phosphorecent aura around it, and he says that he gradually became aware that he was able to converse with it, and found himself answering to all kinds of strange and abstruse questions about mankind, and *our* Planet, and about human life in general - all of them matters about which he was scarcely conscious of knowing anything!

He could see that the creature seemed to have folds or creases in its skin, where the body joined the torso, and at the articulations of its limbs, and these limbs did not seem to be solid enough to contain *bones* - but rather to be *soft muscle* "like the limbs of molluscs".

The little creature's belly showed no navel and it had no sexual organs. (See sketch by Le Breton himself). And at the ends of its four limbs it had *suckers* like those of an octopus.

The creature had no fingers. The tentacles ended simply in stumps, with the four or five big suckers on each, like the suckers of octopuses, and it had these



Witness, Charles Le Bretón.

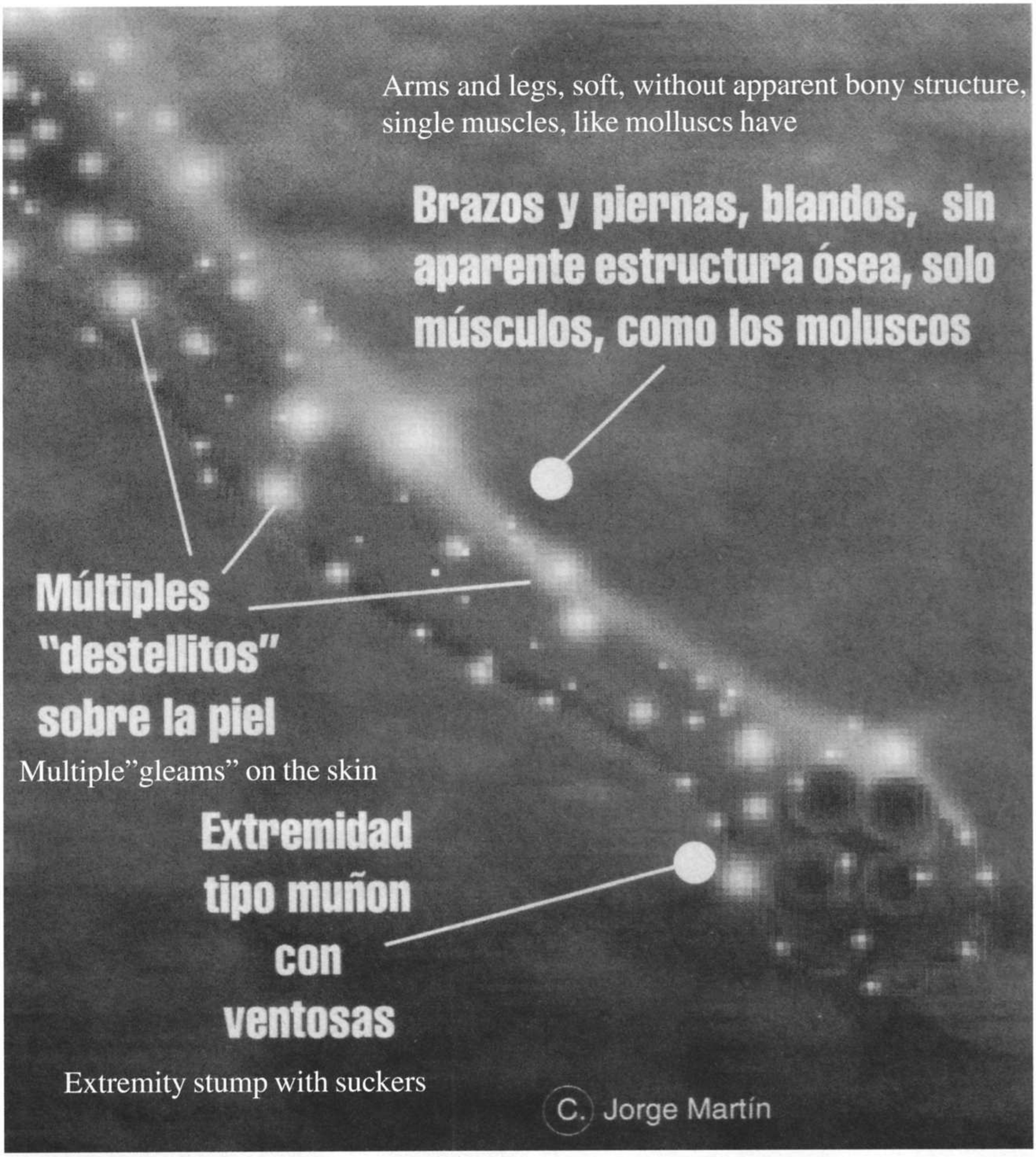
Aerial view of the fishing town of La Parguera.

suckers on *all four "limbs"*.

All the time that this contact was in progress he was aware of the beam of light ("lightning" as he imagined!) coming down from what he thought was the big "cloud", and this gave enough light for him to perceive, maybe at some 500 or 600 ft, from him, the party of about a dozen more of these entities, which appeared to be *floating* about rather than *walking about*. They were drifting around slightly above the flat surface of the *Cayo* (flat little islet).

Le Breton says he was aware of an astonishing prevailing *silence* (a feature so often reported in UFO cases), and also of a strange feeling that he was not

A little beyond the witness and the fantastic creature, there were several more, and in the sky was a luminous"cloud" that threw out beams of light.



Drawing by the witness of the beings seen by him in el Cayo de La Margarita, in Lajas. "Their arms finished in stumps. The stumps had 4 or 5 big suckers."

only somehow in contact with this one entity that was there in front of him, but also that he - and it - were in contact somehow with two more of them who were at a distance. And finally these two came over to him too, and they took up positions on each side of the first entity. Then all three entities turned away and went off to join the others.

Then Le Breton said he heard a sort of voice telling him: *"Get out of here! Don't stay!"*

Then he started to feel able to move, and he says he felt the wind blowing once more. And then the entire experience was blotted from his memory. He had a lot of octopus and fish and other fruits of his fishing labours that he had intended to go now and gather up. But he forgot all about them, and yet this had been the richest catch he had ever had!

Le Breton says he thinks the encounter episode had lasted for hours. Over the next two to three months he gradually recovered the memory of what had occurred that night.

And the weirdest thing of all - like many other UFO contactees, he suddenly began to show signs of abilities he had never shown before! He became suddenly an excellent master craftsman in artistic

metal-work and "metal sculpture", and is now already famous for the products of his studio, **and he says he has experienced an expansion of consciousness.**

I have also received reports of several other Puerto Rican fishermen who have seen UFOs and other strange craft, and also strange creatures that seem to have come out of the sea. Most of these reports are from that same south-western corner of the Island of Puerto Rico.

We know for a fact that the U.S. Navy and other U.S. authorities seem to have been devoting an extraordinary amount of time and energy to research and investigation in that very same area, and also to be studying the alien creatures that are being seen there.

NOTE BY EDITOR OF FSR.

If the creatures described by Le Breton are not something unknown from the depths of our own oceans, maybe they are some form of life that inhabits another world that is wholly or largely covered with water, hence the octopus-like "suckers". ■

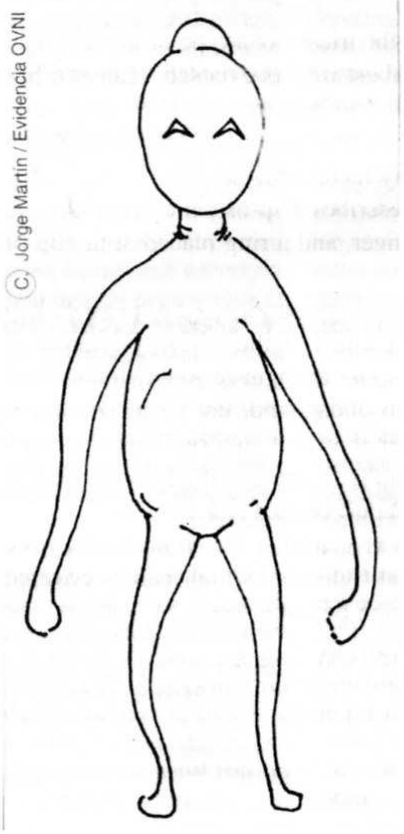


Illustration by Charles Le Bretón of the creature allegedly seen by him.

"MEN IN BLACK" APPEARED IN WAKE OF CHUPACABRAS IN CHILE.

From Chilean newspaper, *La Estrella del Loa* (April 26,2001).
(Transmitted in Jeff Rense's TV programme, RENSE.COM)
Translation from Spanish by Scott Corrales, Director, Institute of Hispanic Ufology (I.H.U.)
Special thanks to Dr. Virgilio Sanchez Ocejo.

As noted in the last paragraph of an article entitled *"A Revealing Study of the Chupacabras Case"* which appeared in yesterday's *Estrella del Loa,*Calama, UFO Centre researcher Jaime Ferrer managed to detect - after four days of research in a sector of El Loa province - the presence of strange individuals who intimidate those who have had alleged experiences with UFOs or with the allegedly alien creature known as the Chupacabra.

Although the presence of mysterious characters resembles more closely a story drawn from the U.S. box office hit *"Men in Black"*, the expert claims that the events described below faithfully coincide with the statements made by the parties involved. He adds: "If I hadn't investigated the case myself, I would have found it hard to believe."

Yesterday's newspaper chronicle named some individuals who visited the ranch of a humble resident of El Loa to recover hair samples left behind by a strange creature which had attacked his poultry.

The farmer stated that around 11.00 a.m. on the day following his encounter with a creature that can be described as nothing short of abominable, he saw three strange-looking but very well-dressed men appear while he was talking with a friend who had also seen the creature. They stood some 30 metres away from a group of acquaintances who were busy sharing a side of flame-roasted meat.

"We're policemen and we're here to arrest you," said one of the men - a phrase which shocked the farmer and gave rise to the following exchange:

Farmer: "Why? I didn't do anything wrong."

Person: "Look, you can't discuss what you saw last night with anyone. If you do you'll only make trouble for yourself."

Farmer: "If you're policemen, could you please show me your badges?" (He was aware that he had no outstanding matter to settle with the law).

Person: "We'll show them soon enough."

After this brief conversation, the farmer began to observe closely the odd behaviour and equally odd garb of the unknown characters.

"These guys were almost two metres tall. I found them very strange. They were thin and resembled one another, especially in their bearing and constitution. They wore sunglasses that concealed their eyes; one of them had eyes that reminded me of 'Spiderman's'. They always kept their left hand in their pocket - perhaps that's where they kept their sidearms. They only withdrew their left hands when they were away from each other to make hand signals; they surveyed the entire area, and never once did I hear them call out to one another," the farmer

told Ferrer.

He explained that the trio wore a type of glove which left their ring and smallest fingers exposed while the rest of their fingers occupied a single space. Their shirt cuffs - he says - covered part of this "pseudomitten", over which they wore a thin, shiny metal bracelet.

The farmer also describes a "prosthetic" covering the nail of the smallest finger, and a ring placed at the tip of the ring finger.

"Their Spanish was very strange, sloppy, as if they were drunk. I didn't know if they were Germans or Swedes, because they spoke a language among themselves which I was unable to understand, but I can tell you it wasn't English. After they left, we realized that they didn't move their mouths to speak, which impressed us even more. Pity we didn't realize it at the time."

[The farmer] further noted that the group leader wore a hat "similar to a bullfighter's" which barely covered one of his ears, in which he could see a "V"-shaped cut and a darker shade of colour.

He also recalls the following details: a very sharp vocal tone, short blond hair, broad forehead, high cheekbones, straight nose, thick neck, small mouth (except for the group leader, who had thick lips and was wearing a safari-type jacket), a mechanized walk, similar gestures, lined eyebrows, black ties and tieclips the same colour as the stones on their rings.

One of the local men engaged in roasting the side of beef says: "They approached us at one point and looked us up and down, but said nothing at all. They appeared to walk and spin on the tips of their feet. They gave the impression of weighing less than a normal person."

The main witness added: "The three men didn't accept water from us. They threatened me again, saying they would contact us once more. I went into the dining room and when I came back, they had already gone. My friend, who is more detail-minded than I am, says they boarded an ivory-lead coloured pickup truck which made no noise whatsoever and vanished after a certain distance."

Jaime Ferrer says that after his first conversation with the farmer, neither the latter or his friend have seen the strangers again.

Indeed a *very typical* M.I.B. story! Our thanks to Jaime Ferrer, Scott Corrales, and Jeff Rens. G.C.■

AN ENTITY SEEN DURING THE PUERTO RICO HURRICANCE © BY JORGE MARTÍN, Editor of *EVIDENCIA OVNI* (Puerto Rico) and FSR Consultant. (*Précis Translation from Spanish G.C.*) *EVIDENCIA OVNI* No. 18 (1998)

Señora Iris Rodríguez of Forest Hills in the Bayamón Municipal Region (N.E. area of Puerto Rico Island) was interviewed by us about her experiences during the great Hurricane "George" (night of Monday, September 21, 1998). She is a teacher and highly regarded as a very serious, responsible person. Her account is as follows:

"Somewhere between 7.30 and 8.30 p.m. while the hurricane was at its height, I looked out and saw a great red ball of light moving about in the sky. It came nearer and a sort of circular hollow area opened up in the middle of it, and from it shone a white light, and a figure appeared in the opening, a greenish figure, apparently like a normal human, tall, slim, figure, in tight-fitting clothing - a one-piece garment, grey-coloured. His skin colour was pale or greyish. Hair, facial features, eyes, nose, mouth, like humans. He was leaning out, looking around, as though studying everything during the storm".

She telephoned to her son at his home, and the son too, saw it.

At Trujillo Alto, near the capital (San Juan) a Señor José Antonio Márquez (pseudonym) and his son were out of doors during the hurricane, trying to batten things down on their property, and they saw several red balls of light moving to and fro overhead, seemingly totally under control and totally unaffected by the raging wind.

From one of the red balls came a bright beam like a searchlight that lit up the entire area beneath and seemed to be studying the situation - in particular seemingly studying the spate of the flood-water in the river there.

Another resident of the same district, Señora Rose Emily Pérez, also interviewed by us, confirmed the statements of Sr. Márquez and son, and said that the huge light-beams seemed to be sweeping the area and *seeking something*.

MORE UFOS AND LIGHT PHENOMENA IN THE CAMUY REGION (N.W. PUERTO RICO). © BY JORGE MARTÍN. (Précis Translation from Spanish G.C.) *EVIDENCIA OVNI* No. 18 (1998)

In one of our radio programmes on the *Notiurno* channel we discussed the great mass of reports we had received from the public about the night of the Hurricane.

Señora Carmen Cabrera of Camuy and her family all described to us how they had seen great shafts of light coming straight down and illuminating the entire mountain region below. Some young folk started flashing torches and signalling, and the lights replied, going on and off! As though replying!

Later she saw a light that was far nearer - "a light like a vertical cylinder or tube" - that moved across the sky and lit up the entire region and it was *vertical* "like a

vertical tube". No sound was heard. And it was *not* "a flash of lightning" as some had said. It remained there for a long period, and at the very height of the crashing storm, in conditions where no conventional aircraft could exist". It was some tremendous technology"! Amid a six-hour hurricane and with winds of 100 m.p.h. and more. Señora Cabrera's son Carlos gave an identical account of the moving lights everywhere, stabbing downwards *as though seeking something. He also spoke of beams of light shooting upwards from below.*

And when folk below shone their torches on a certain quarter, the sky beams seem to shift and to come to concentrate on that same area too!

All this lasted from 8 p.m. till 2 a.m.

WHAT THE PUERTO RICO "MET" SERVICE SAID! © BY JORGE MARTÍN.

(Précis Translation from Spanish G.C.) *EVIDENCIA OVNI* No. 18 (1998)

We telephoned to the U.S. National Met. Services Office at the International Airport, Isla Verde (near to the capital, San Juan) and asked Ms. Rachel Gross of the Weather Service to discuss with us the mass of reports we had received about that night. ***And she replied that it was all due to ionization of the upper atmosphere.***

She listened with particular interest however to such features as Señora María Martínez's account of the the strange "bars" or "cylinders" of yellow light, *and said she thought it was all due to St. Elmo's Fire!*

***She admitted however that the phenomena we had reported could not all be due to any known meteorological cause,* and she actually seemed quite interested and said "From what you have been describing it looks as though somebody was reconnoitering Puerto Rico Island that night!" And we said we agreed - that was our view too!**

We also talked with Mr. Henry Laskosky, Chief Weather Reporter of the Met. Service at Isla Verde, *and he too said it had all been due to St. Elmo's Fire with its corona-discharging effects* *

FINAL COMMENTS.

We have thus given you, above, the official statements of these two Met. Office officials.

But you will have noted that the meteorologist Rachel Gross agreed that ionization could not account satisfactorily for all the other phenomena reported by the members of the public.

It is our opinion that the "St. Elmo's Fire" theory DOES NOT EXPLAIN what eyewitnesses saw! Our own conclusion is that somebody was studying our Island very closely that night during Hurricane "George".

Having heard both sides, what do you, our readers, think?

NOTE BY EDITOR OF FSR.

I recall a delightful very early report of a UFO, seen at sea over a ship, and published in the London *Daily Telegraph* in the period, around 1947-50, It was of course explained away fully as "St Elmo's Fire". "St. Elmo's Fire" was extremely useful in those early days after 1947 - a very great stand-by. ■

"CHUPACABRAS" DURING PUERTO RICO HURRICANE IN 1998. © BYJORGE MARTÍN, Editor of *EVIDENCIA OVNI* (Puerto Rico) and FSR Consultant. Translation from Spanish. G.C. *EVIDENCIA OVNI* No. 19 (1998)

During Hurricane "George" * (Sept. 1998), at Jardines de Caparra, in Bayamón Municipal Region, a man named Gerardo Becerra Méndez encountered what he thought was a *chupacabra.*

The witness had stepped outside to secure his garbage cans during the storm when, from behind a tree, there came a strange creature, "small, hunch-backed with a sort of snout, leaping along with great agility, on two legs, with thick dark hair, round dark eyes, weak looking but powerful legs, long ears, and very pointed teeth". He described it, in brief as "part fox, part bat, part kangaroo". The creature passed very close to him and eyed him as though with fear. Then it leapt away and vanished in bushes.

[This does not sound entirely like the usual description of a chupacabras! - G.C.]

For three detailed reports on Hurricane "George", by Jorge Martín, see FSR Vol. 44/2, pages 17-21- Editor.■

TWO ACCOUNTS FROM MILITARY SERVICES PERSONNEL.
© PETE WILLSHER, FSR READER AND CONTRIBUTOR.

Dear Gordon: I enclose the two stories I told you about, duly typed by my good pal Anne Barrymaine, and I'm sure you'll find them interesting. I have changed the names of the two men concerned for their own protection.

SIMON'S STORY.

Sometimes, after a day is done I escape for an hour or two and I read or sometimes write a letter. On the evening of 16th June this year I was there as usual, when a young man in his mid-twenties asked if I minded if he sat at my table. He did so and we started a conversation.

He was tall, with short cropped blond hair, haunted-looking, ice-blue eyes and a very 'troubled face'. I discovered he was ex-army, and only staying in my home town for a week or so. When I enquired as to why he left the services, his features turned ashen, he passed his hand over his face, massaging his eyes, and said that if he were to tell me I would "never believe him".

I sensed something strange here, so I bought him a beer, and told him of my experiences in the past working as a musician on US Army and Air Force bases here and in Europe. He began to tell me his story.

I cannot stress enough how difficult it was to get this story out! The book I was reading was *The Alien Intent*, so I took a chance and asked if his problem had anything to do with this subject. I told him I'd spent over 30 years researching it, and that I'd seen my first UFO with my mother at the age of six.

There were moments when I thought he was going to cry, but he held his composure, and after a couple of pints and another hour 'out it all came'. This is the main 'gist of the story'.

He and five army comrades were taken to Lakenheath AFB about 7 or 8 years ago to act as night security guards at some buildings on the base. Apparently this is not an unusual assignment for British Army personnel occasionally.

However, after a week, he and his friend John were sharing a cigarette at about 3.00 am, when John asked: "Simon do you know what the hell we are actually guarding here?"

"No idea, mate", replied Simon. John was determined to find out, so the pair went through the toilets at the back of the building and down a corridor, whereupon they came to a locked steel door with a window showing a dim light. (I must point out here that Simon told me that he and John were both brought up as Roman Catholics and had no interest in UFOs etc. and had read no material on the subject - their interests were their jobs, football, beer and girls. Quite typical I must say of many service types I have met over the years.

In this dimly lit room was a flat plinth on which was a being just over 4ft tall, large head, big black eyes, small nose and mouth - typical "grey" type. It had an operational suture from sternum to groin and was alive and in obvious agony.

The men were transfixed in shock, and Simon said they could "feel its thoughts of pain and desire". They staggered outside sobbing and clutching each other in shock and horror, walked straight into the arms of American MPs, were locked up, drugged and subjected to various indescribable mental processes.

A few days later all 6 guys were transferred to Northern Ireland and stayed in quarters outside Belfast.

One morning a military truck came to take them to their next assignment and they all 'piled in' the vehicle.

Simon remembered a magazine he had left behind and rushed back in to collect it. Suddenly there was a devastating explosion! The military vehicle, his friend John and four other guys were blown to smithereens.

He was told it was an IRA sabotage. It was allegedly a "pipe bomb" but as he said to me it was deliberate murder by the UK/USA Military. I was supposed to "go up" with the rest of them!!

Simon told me he was treated in an Army hospital for six months and with the help and influence of his brother was able to get out of the Army. They paid him £50,000 as some sort of compensation, and he has been drifting from town to town ever since.

He gave me no contact number, although I gave him mine and told him to contact me anytime. He thinks he's been 'followed and monitored quite a bit' but feels maybe he's shaken 'them' off now. He never stays in any town very long and is sure that if it were to be found out that he'd recounted the episode to me, he'd disappear!

I feel this man was genuine in telling the truth.

BILL'S STORY.

I hope you found the frst of my two tales as intriguing as I did, both hearing it, and finally putting it down on paper.

Exactly one week later at more or less the same time - 6.30 p.m. I strolled down to my local pub for a pint or two, and once again to read. I live alone now, and I enjoy the ambience of my local pub, and tend to feel bored at home on my own.

On this occasion the pub was somewhat more crowded than usual, and so it was that I asked if I may sit down with a young man at the only available table and chair. He asked me for a light for his cigarette as he'd run out or matches, which I gave him, and once again I saw a face full of strangeness although it was disguised by a jovial attitude and a warm Lancashire accent.

He told me his name was Bill and he was an ex-paratrooper and diver, and used to work on "search and rescue" missions in various parts of the world.

Once again this was a man who'd left the service, and in contrast to the gentleman in my encounter the previous week, had 'got out' with no problems with the authorities, because he had not told of what he'd seen. He did not disclose to me what base he'd been on at the

time, but the UFO subject came up easily and without pressure from me.

Once again he was a very 'earthy' young man, simply educated and not a reader of anything more than the sports page of the daily paper.

I asked him if he'd come across anything out of the ordinary during his time in the services, and he laughed and replied "apart from my mates there's just one experience I had which changed my life and outlook forever, and I realised that if my superiors had been aware of what I had seen, I would have been in trouble - I just wanted out, man, I didn't want to think about it!"

Again I plied him with more beer and my best friendly enquiring attitude, promising him it would go no further than my report to FSR, and I would never disclose his real name.

This time I did not get the year exactly, but I understand it was mid-nineties and that he was called to duty with several other divers to find an 'aircraft' that had come down in the sea off the Norfolk/Suffolk coast.

He and his pals made three dives, but the bed of the sea was churned up with so much mud and silt, it was impossible to see anything, although they were equipped with up-to- date underwater lighting equipment.

He asked his superiors a couple of hours later if he could try one more time, and as he was the most experienced diver of the team, was allowed to do so.

Visibility had improved greatly in the area and 'Bill' could make out a vague shape, and approached nearer. On approaching the aircraft he then realised that what he was seeing was a disc-shaped object partly imbedded in the ocean floor at an angle of about 25 degrees, about 130ft down, and with what appeared to be a translucent dome on top, which was covered in mud and weed but definitely not a conventional aircraft.

Suddenly he said I got "spooked" - a most terrifying feeling came over me and, believe me Pete, after what I've been through, I'm afraid of nothing!! I just got out and up as fast as possible - reported to my superiors that there was some kind of aircraft down there, and gave them the exact co-ordinates for retrieval. Feigning exhaustion he returned to his base.

A few months later he discharged himself, or was discharged - I'm not sure which, due to migraines and general sickness - he is very thin and at 20 something is greying and balding-and looks nearer 45! He also told me that many of his colleagues had recounted all manner of bizarre encounters world-wide.

It seems to me that if it were possible to question every member of the armed services in every country of the world from 1940 onwards, we would have stories which would not only amaze us, but would probably crack the UFO controversy once and for all.

In both cases I felt it was a great relief for the men to unburden themselves.

I hope all this is interesting information to your/our readers. Would anyone else from the services volunteer any information? Strict confidence etc - please contact us at FSR. ■

ELECTROMAGNETIC GYROSCOPIC PROPULSION (PART II), © BY KEN MORTIMER, FSR Consultant and Amateur Astronomer.

Last year the editor of Flying Saucer Review kindly published an article of mine in the Summer edition, volume 47/2, 2002. The purpose of that article was to convey the idea that any propulsion system based on electromagnetic drive must propel itself through the elctromagnetic fields of stellar objects and planets that also possess an electromagnetic field, in order to be able to fly, or move through space.

The purpose of this present article is to indicate how such gyroscopes might work, and to give some idea of how they might be designed. The inspiration to come up with these ideas stems from a knowledge of astronomy, and an analysis of the empirical evidence that surrounds the UFO phenomenon.

Readers of FSR will have noticed that a Seymour Newman wrote in, (FSR vol. 47/4) suggesting the use of solenoids with iron cores instead of gyroscopes. That would be fine if a disc of E.M. energy could be created by this method.

I will briefly discuss two other possible methods, before going on to the E.M. gyroscopic design. One of them, however, I am sure is way beyond mankind's understanding of physics, but may be being used by our visitors, wherever they might come from.

A few years ago, Nick Cook presented a documentary on Channel 5 television, called *The Billion-Dollar Secret*. At the time Nick Cook was the Aviation Editor of James' *Defence Weekly*.

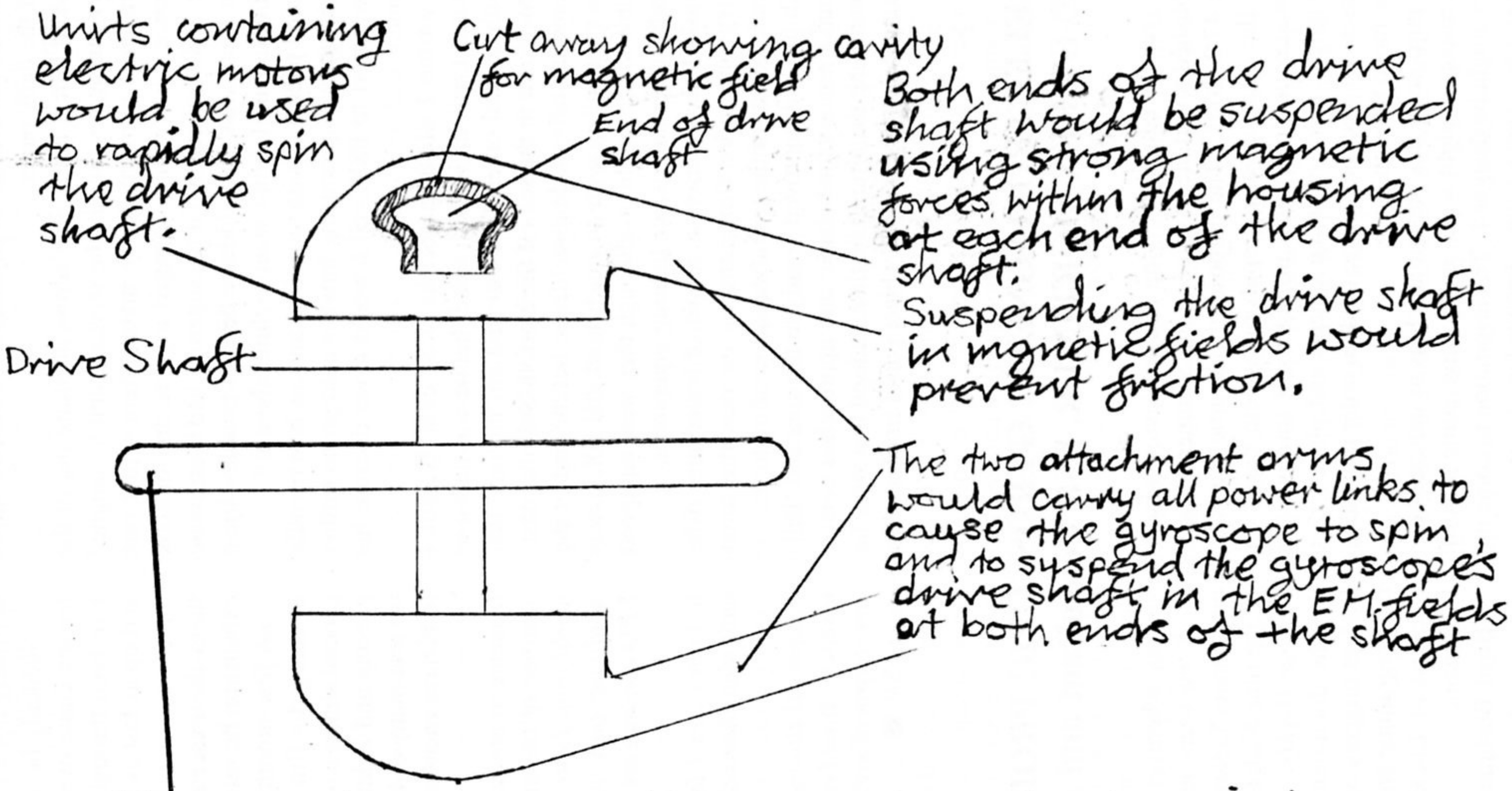
The documentary was concerned with the Black Budget projects of the U.S. military industries. During the programme Nick Cook interviewed a former leading scientist of Lockheed-Martin, by the name of Boyd Bushman.

Boyd Bushman discussed an experiment he carried out using two magnets. Bushman clamped the two magnets together by their positive polar ends. The result produced a magnetic field of energy that he had not seen before.

He then carried out an experiment that entailed dropping the magnet-pair at the same time as another object, from a considerable height. He discovered that the magnet-pair fell with a different acceleration from that of the other, reference-object.

This suggests to me that that the magnetic field of the two clamped magnets was interacting with an outside

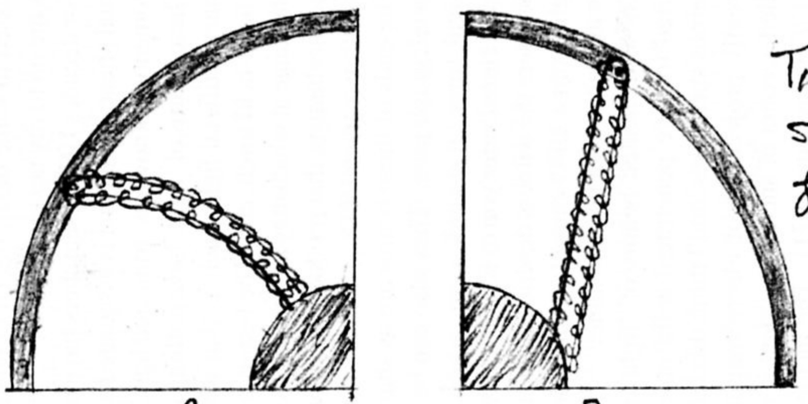
fig. 1. A possible electro-magnetic gyroscope



This central section would house the coiled wiring through which electrical power would flow in order to create the electro-magnetic field for driving a craft through space. This would spin rapidly, driven by the drive shaft. The spinning would create a 'solid' disc of EM energy that would react against the EM fields of astronomical bodies.

The electrical power required to energise the central section of the gyroscope could be obtained from a built in power unit, possibly nuclear, or beamed into that section using micro wave energy.

fig 3.



Two quarter sections showing basic options for a design of the central section of an E.M. gyroscope.

9

The central section of the gyroscope would of course have spokes radiating from the hub to the perimeter of the gyroscope. Each spoke would in fact be double ribbed in order to create a circuit for the electrical power that would create the E.M. field of the gyroscope. The outward and inward ribs of each spoke would have to be insulated and firmly attached to the rim of the gyroscope. A curved rib design etc. might prove more effective than a design that radiates along the shortest distance from hub to rim.

The number of spokes used per gyroscope would be optional subject to experimental results.

Needless to say the coils of any gyroscope used in this way would not be left loose and exposed, but embedded in a material of some kind that might in turn act as the insulation.

The above drawing is simply for illustrative purposes.

influence, which was almost certainly the Earth's own magnetic field. The observation leads me to ask, could magnets therefore be used instead of gyroscopes to achieve electromagnetic drive?

The programme presented by Nick Cook also discussed in some detail the UFO phenomenon, which leads me on to my next suggestion.

For decades UFO researchers have been aware of an unusual phenomenon that is associated with UFOs. That phenomenon is known as 'truncated light', or 'solid light'.

These beams of 'light' have nothing in common with ordinary artificial light, such as that which is projected by a hand-held torch, etc. The beams are well defined, and the range at which they are projected can be controlled by the mechanism that produces them, whatever that is, from within a given UFO.

The ends of these beams are as sharp as the end of, say, a telegraph pole. They also can be made to exert a physical force, it would seem, according to witness reports. Here I refer you to FSR vol. 19/2 (March-April 1973). Here the witness describes how a truncated beam of light from a UFO caused a transistor radio to move, that was placed on a bedside table.

These truncated beams of 'light' also have been reported to have penetrated solid objects. There are numerous such cases, and I think this indicates that they are really projections of electromagnetic energy. A detailed account of such an incident is reported in FSR vol. 17/3 (May-June 1971). The incident took place in Argentina, near a town named Trancas, in October 1963.

The above two paragraphs suggest to me that these beams of 'light' could also be used as a mode for electromagnetic propulsion. But it is doubtful that, even secretly, anyone has developed this kind of technology, on Earth that is.

For further interesting reading with regards to this aspect of the UFO phenomenon, may I recommend readers to FSR vols. 22/5 (1976) and 24/2 (1978). One object is reported in the articles to have been using its beams of 'light' to support it while standing on the ground. The articles are entitled *UFO Physics 1 and 2*, by John Heering.

This brings me back to E.M gyroscopes. As mentioned in my first article, these gyroscopes would not operate under normal conditions, since super-conduction would ideally be used. In one respect the design of the gyroscope would be complex, because of the electric motor attachments at both ends of the drive shaft. However, strictly speaking, there would be only one moving part with respect to each gyroscope.

The directional flow of power to create the E.M. field would be from hub to rim along the lower ribs of each spoke, and rim to hub along the top ribs of each spoke of the gyroscopes. This would increase the resistive effect of the E.M. fields of the gyroscopes against the E.M. fields of astronomical bodies, and therefore of course give any spacecraft greater power.

I will now let the illustrations and related explanations speak for themselves. But I repeat the statement of the first article, with reference to the laws of physics, nobody is having any free lunch with what is being proposed.

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To conclude this article it may be useful to comment on the claims that some kind of E.M. propulsion system may already exist, but is classified for security reasons, etc. Two thoughts occur to me: One is economic; the other is with regard to health, in addition to security concerns.

The global economy has hundreds of billions of dollars and pounds invested in the oil industry, and vast amounts invested in other related industries. And so a new invention of the kind discussed in this article could devastate the global economy if not handled very carefully. Indeed, loss of private pensions would be a relatively minor problem compared to the huge economic, and consequent social problems, that could engulf us all.

As indicated above, health could also be a potential problem. Life has evolved on this planet in an environment of background radiation. The Earth's E.M. field, and nuclear background radiation, are two sources. Radiation from the Sun and the cosmos is another.

Some forms of radiation are harmless. As you read this article, billions of particles called neutrinos are passing through your body all the time. Such is their lack of interaction with ordinary matter, that any given neutrino can pass through a hundred light-years of lead.

However, man-made radiation is quite a different matter. Radiation from overhead power lines and mobile phones is known to be a problem. Televisions, computers and neon lights also are problem areas of artificial radiation, with regards to health.

Now, the amount of radiation that could escape from the type of propulsion system discussed in this article would probably be hundreds of times more powerful than the items mentioned above. So, since E.M. propulsion could, in theory, be used in any form of transport, it would nevertheless be unsafe to use it in land transport systems. You simply could not allow millions of E.M. propelled vehicles to be driven around our cities, radiating those cities with powerful E.M. fields of force. And even on spacecraft, it may well be the case that crew would have to be protected from this kind of drive system.

It is something similar to this kind of propulsion system that our alien visitors may be using. That is why our crude ignition systems fail, and power supplies sometimes fail in the vicinity of a UFO. Some of our alien visitors may have learned to control this kind of radiation, hence the associated phenomenon of UFOs, 'truncated' and 'solid' light.

So, even if E.M. propulsion systems have been put to use in some capacity, however limited, these perhaps are some of the reasons why the general public does not hear about them. And they will probably remain classified for some time to come. But I still long to see an end to the giant firecrackers that take off from Cape Canaveral and elsewhere around this planet. ■

PUSHING AGAINST THE VACUUM.

Empty space is – empty space – isn't it? Surely, that is what we mean by empty... Not so. Quantum theory indicates that the apparently empty space of a vacuum is not empty at all; rather, it is seething with electromagnetic waves.

Jordan Maclay, chief scientist of Quantum fields, a quantum engineering company in Wisconsin, says that these waves filling the so-called vacuum could be exploited to propel a spacecraft.

It is important to stress that the mechanism he envisages would not obtain 'free energy' from the vacuum. Instead, it would provide a means of obtaining a 'reaction' for the spacecraft – something to push against - without having to eject material, as in the case of a conventional rocket, or even an ion drive.

The basis for this extraordinary proposal is what quantum physicists call the 'dynamic Casimir effect', which manifests itself whenever a metal plate is rapidly accelerated within a vacuum.

Electric charge inside a piece of metal always rearranges to cancel out any localised electric field on its surface. But for an accelerating plate that is continuously encountering the fluctuating electric fields of the vacuum, this must happen very quickly.

At large accelerations, however, the process of rearrangement of electric charge cannot keep pace, in which case the only way for the surface electric field to be reduced to zero is to dissipate energy as radiation. The result is that the rapidly accelerated plate sprays out photons.

Photons are like tiny bullets of light, and their recoil slows the plate. "This is the opposite of what you need for a spacecraft," points out Maclay. "However, it is possible to achieve a net push in one direction if the plate is vibrated."

Symmetrical oscillation, such as a sine wave, will not do, for the net effect would be zero. The two halves of the waveform cycle must be different.

Maclay calculates that a metal plate vibrated 10 billion times a second with an amplitude of 1 nanometre could accelerate a spacecraft by just 3 x 10 to power –20 metres per second per second.

But he additionally points out that, if a second stationary plate were held parallel to the vibrating one, forming a 'resonant cavity', this could boost the emission of photons and increase the acceleration 10 billion times.

In fact, if the plate were made of something much stronger – perhaps a single crystal - that could tolerate a vibrational amplitude of 1 millimetre, it would be possible to accelerate faster than a chemical rocket. "And I'm sure there are more ingenious ways of boosting the acceleration," says Maclay.

But there's no free lunch – energy is needed to vibrate the plate, so there is no net energy gain from the vacuum. The plate is simply pushing against the medium of the vacuum, like a swimmer pushing against water.

However, Maclay says there are still huge advantages. "A spacecraft need not carry large amounts of mass to throw out the back as exhaust," he says. In chemical rockets this can be 99 percent of the total mass.

A paper describing the proposal, by Jordan Maclay and Robert Forward, will appear in a future edition of the *American Journal of Physics.*

Source: *New Scientist*, 24th May 2003, page 20.

SEARCH FOR LIFE OUT THERE GAINS RESPECT, BIT BY BIT.

Public opinion shift and Congressional support for search for extraterrestrial life has allowed NASA to name 12 new grants for Astrobiology Institute teams, which include once disfavored SETI, Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence program; progress of now private SETI Institute is outlined and emergence of its research diversity is emphasized; National Academy of Sciences report, entitled Life in the Universe and Assessment of US and International programs in Astrobiology, recognizes unique qualities of SETI; NASA has included SETI as part of its Astrobiology Roadmap of research goals.

Source: *New York Times*, July 8, 2003.

SETI TO TARGET MOST TANTALISING RADIO TRANSMISSIONS.

Astronomers searching for signs of extraterrestrial intelligence are about to zoom in on 150 of the more tantalising radio transmissions that have reached Earth.

SETI@home, a massively popular distributed computing project, has picked out millions of strong radio signals in data collected by the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico since 1999.

Now those leading the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence (SETI) will have a total of 24 hours on the Arecibo radio telescope to focus on a hit-list of the signals considered most likely to be radio broadcasts from alien civilisations, starting on 18 March.

However, Dan Werthimer, chief scientist for the SETI@home project, is cautious. "I give it a one in 10,000 chance that one of our candidate signals turns out to be from ET," he says.

If they do pick up a transmission "we would be hopping around and calling telescopes in England and in Germany," Werthimer told *New Scientist.* They would need independent confirmation "to make sure it isn't a bug in the software or a graduate student playing a prank" before making an announcement.

Since SETI@home was launched in 1999, over four

million people have downloaded the screensaver onto their personal computer. When they are not using the machine, the program crunches the data it has been sent by SETI.

Each data packet is a 100 second segment of noise collected as the Arecibo radio telescope sweeps the sky. The program sifts through this to look for any signals that stand out from the background static.

SETI is notified whenever someone detects a signal that appears to have been emitted from a single point, such as a planet. Such signals last about 12 seconds and have a "bell curve" shape. The characteristic shape is due to the telescope sweeping towards and then away from the source of the signal, with the peak being when the telescope points straight at the source.

Over 350 million such signals have been spotted in the radio data. But in the 24 hours available, the astronomers will be able to revisit a maximum of 150 interesting signals.

These have been selected on the basis of strength, repetition and location. If a signal is seen more than once and it seems to be coming from a star, particularly one that is known to have a planetary system, then it is more likely to be associated with intelligent extraterrestrials.

But a simpler explanation is more probable. Satellites, interstellar dust and interference create radio noise that can sometimes mimic the bell curve signal. The likelihood of this anomaly repeating in the same patch of sky is small. But, says Werthimer, "we've analysed literally trillions of signals" and the few hundred leads identified "is pretty much what we'd expect from receiver noise".

Although the SETI project has surveyed 93 per cent of the sky, it has done so indiscriminately and examined only a narrow band of radio frequencies. Project Phoenix - another project run by the SETI institute - will take a more targeted approach. They have identified specific solar systems that might harbour life and will look for signals from these.

Source: *New Scientist*, 11th March, 2003.

SETI IS ABOUT TO GET SERIOUS.

A radical design of radio-telescope is about to transform the search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI) into a full-time effort a hundred times more powerful than before.

SETI astronomers are planning to link 350 small, off-the-shelf dishes into one huge radio-telescope that will scan the skies 24 hours a day.

So far, the largest number of dishes to be used together is 27, in the Very Large Array (VLA) telescope near Socorro, New Mexico. But the VLA cost hundreds of millions of dollars to build. SETI receives no government funding, so to achieve comparable results at a fraction of the cost it is setting up a huge collection of cheap, 6-metre dishes, as used for satellite TV receivers across the world.

When completed in 2005, the Allen Telescope Array (ATA) will have a total collecting area of about 10,000 square metres, half that of the VLA, but far more than has ever been available to devote to searching for alien signals. And it will have cost just $40 million.

Astronomers will be able to steer the array to any point in the sky, and it will cover a wider frequency range than any previous SETI telescope – from 0.5 to 11 gigahertz. Because it is an array it will be able to image segments of sky 2.5 degrees wide at a time, instead of a single point.

"Even from day one, the search will be 100 times quicker than what we are doing now," says Shostak. He hopes that will enable SETI to expand beyond present searches that try to cover a few thousand stars, to searching "hundreds of thousands, maybe millions of star systems".

To an ET enthusiast that's an exciting prospect. "This is the first instrument I think has a real chance of detecting a signal within our lifetimes," Shostak says. "This instrument changes the rules of the game."

If the innovative design works, the telescope could also change how other radio astronomers scan the sky, by providing a key proof of concept for one of the proposed designs for the Square Kilometre Array. This monster will have 100 times the collecting area of the ATA, and 10 times that of the world's largest existing telescope, a 305-metre wide dish at Arecibo, Puerto Rico.

Many different ideas have been proposed for the design of the One Kilometre Array. The ATA would provide a valuable demonstration that could tip the balance in favour of the cheap and cheerful approach.

Source: *New Scientist*, 8th February, 2003, page 12.

ARE ALIENS HIDING THEIR MESSAGES?

Walter Simmons and Sandip Pakvasa of the University of Hawaii have come up with a way in which aliens could send messages to each other across space that not only disguises their locations, but also makes it impossible for a casual observer to distinguish the messages from background noise.

The signaller splits the message into two parts, so that the photons are sent in opposite directions to mirrors located far from the home planet. The mirrors redirect the signals to the intended receiver, who recombines the photons to reconstruct the message.

The key idea is that the message is encoded not by by the pattern or sequence of the photons sent over time, but by their positions in space.

For example, this can be done by shining the light beams through a stencil. If the image is tiny enough, Heisenberg's uncertainty principle makes it impossible to obtain accurate information about direction of travel, as well as measuring the position of the photons to determine the message information.

Neither the intended receiver nor any eavesdropper would be able to locate the home planet of the sender. Furthermore, it would be impossible to detect the message at all without very sophisticated technology.

Source: *New Scientist*, 10th May, 2003, page 22.

READERS' LETTERS

CONDOLENCES FROM MICHEL GRANGER.

Dear Philip, I have heard by the WEB the sad news of the Gordon's death, your father. MY CONDOLENCES TO YOU AND ALL YOUR FAMILY.

Gordon phoned me the last time in the beginning of this year. He announced me without any care than he was fatally ill. It was a big shock for me. But his voice was again so clear and optimistic that I didn't believe that it was so serious.

He asked me for a copy of the last book by Jean Pierre PETIT and quickly I sent it to him as a gift. I hope than he had the time and the possibility to read it.

Gordon, for me, was a remarkable man and a ufological reference. We have corresponded together for many years and his phone calls from Britain to me were always a source of comfort and also an important source of big informations concerning the ufo problem.

Especially, he was the first to inform me of the existence of the chupacabras. I cite this detail in my last book published in France last june and intitled: *MUTILATIONS DE BETAIL en Amérique et ailleurs. 30 ans de mystère extraterrestre. CATTLE MUTILATIONS in America and elsewhere: 30 years of alien mystery*?

Do you want than I send you a copy?

Of course, I permit you to publish this mail if you want in the next FSR. I hope that you will continue the work of Gordon and I transmit you all my compassion in these painful moments. I am proposing in the next autumn to consecrate to Gordon one of my weekly chronicle in the local newspaper DIMANCHE Saône & Loire where I write each week for more 17 years ago.

Courage, Philip (I don't know your age - I am 60 years old and my father would be 100 years old - he was deceased 5 years ago) and please keep in touch with me, a friend of your "papa" and therefore your friend to you if you permit.

Best to you. Michel GRANGER, Freelance writer, CHALON/SAONE, FRANCE.

CONDOLENCES FROM CHRIS ROLFE.

Dear all at FSR, I was so sorry to hear about the death of Gordon, whom I had been in contact with on and off over the past 30 years. He will be sadly missed by all who knew him, I am sure. Can you tell me, will FSR continue in its present form? Will there be anyone who can take over the reigns from Gordon? Hopefully FSR will continue, and best of luck for the future. God bless Gordon, I will miss you. Chris Rolfe. UFO Monitors East Kent. ufomek@whsmithnet.co.uk

CONDOLENCES FROM DONALD LEWIS.

Dear Phillip, Well he has flown, and is now off with his beloved Eve. Lucky guy — sometimes I wish the same with my 1st. wife. As far as I'm concerned, counting all the big wigs , or anyone whatsoever in Alien research, Gordon was it, and there won't ever be another like him. He was a courageous fighter who never gave up . My heartfelt condolences, Phillip. Donald Lewis.

CONDOLENCES FROM IGNACIO & MARÍA LUZ.

Dear Philip, Our deepest sorrow for the recent death of your father, a great character, extremely respected, admired and of course loved by these friends and other addicts to mythical FSR . "Gordito" Creighton is immortal , and the very soul of FSR, will be soon in the sparkling company of Johanna and many more readers, companions and, I am sure, good E.T.s.

Ignacio and María Luz.

CONDOLENCES FROM JUAN CARLOS OROFINO.

Estimado señor Philip: Mis condolencias por el fallecimiento de su padre.Gordon Creighton ha sido para mí y también para muchísimos lectores de FSR uno de los más originales y documentados analistas de la ufología.Sus padres conocían muy bien lo que significa el sistema que difundió Gurdjieff y creo que este tránsito hacia otra instancia o nivel de existencia, los encontrará a ambos comprobando muchas de las ideas o conceptos que con tanta brillantez compartieron y expusieron en las páginas de la revista a través de muchísimos años. Continúe con su trabajo en FSR y reciba usted mi respetuoso saludo. Juan C. Orofino

CONDOLENCES FROM YVONNE HOWE.

Dear Philip, It is with sadness that I read of your father's death this week. Please accept my condolences for yourself and family. Your father was a fine man and will be greatly missed. I hope you will be able to continue with his and your own work with FSR. Yours sincerely,

Yvonne Howe.

CONDOLENCES FROM NÚRIA RIBERA.

To Mr. Philip Creighton, My deepest sorrow for the announced death of your father, a great character extremely respected, admired and of course loved by all friends, my father Antonio Ribera between, also dead in September, 24, 2000. He is immortal like my father, and the very soul of FSR will be soon in the sparkling company of Johanna, Antonio Ribera and many more readers, companions, etc. and... I'm sure that he'll be good E.T.s Núria Ribera.

CONDOLENCES FROM FRANCK BOITTE.

Dear Philip,

It is we great emotion and sadness that I am announced the departure of your father.

He was both a man of honour and knowledge and we will miss him very much.

But I'm sure that from the other side, in the company with his beloved Eve, they will closely watch our progresses and still continue to inspire us ...

Franck Boitte. ■

UFO CRASH SITE SWITCHED.

Dear Mr Creighton,

I am writing you today, July 4th, which is the anniversary of the UFO crash on the McDonald Ranch (White Sands Missile Range) in New Mexico in 1947, which killed two tall blond Nordic aliens, similar to those in Timothy Good's book *Above Top Secret* (pages 400, 401 – Alien Bodies at Wright Patterson, 1959).

My father was Lt. Col. William J. Brophy, U.S.A.F., a B-29 pilot at Alamogordo A.A.F. in New Mexico. He flew frequently to and from that base.

My Dad, on the night of December 5th, 1950, while flying a C-47 transport near Hunter A.F.B. in Georgia, on his way to Andrews A.F.B., had a disk-type UFO make a head-on pass at his C-47, forcing my Dad to turn the C-47 out of the way.

My Dad filed a report on landing at Andrews A.F.B. The next day, December 6th, the TV stations had the UFO crash on TV, the Mexicans and news media had gotten to the crash site before the Air Force did, and the UFO crash was aired briefly on some TV stations in the Andrews A.F.B. area.

My Dad and personnel at Andrews were ordered to silence. President Harry Truman ordered the Air Force on alert that Dec. 6th, 1950 (Santa Claus Day – St. Nick).

The disk crashed in the Del Rio big bend area of the border, not El-Indio-Guerrero, which is where a Stinson patrol plane crashed Jan. 16th, 1944, killing Lts. Hewitt and Henderson.

The 'Tomato Man' photos are from this plane crash, 7 miles from Guerrero, Mexico. The CIA created phoney MJ-12 documents and switched the Mexico UFO crash from the Del Rio big bend area to where Lt. Hewitt's Stinson crashed, 7 miles from Guerrero, Mexico.

The MJ-12 documents also cover up the Nordic UFO crash on the McDonald Ranch, night of July 3-4, 1947. My Dad knew that from his friends at Alamogordo A.A.F. (later called Holloman A.F.B.).

In 1967-1968 my Dad was stationed at Duluth, Minnesota, the hometown of Jim McDonald (UFO investigator). Duluth is known as one of the *twin* cities, with Superior, Wisconsin.

If Jim McDonald found out about anything having to do with the 1947 retrievals, that would cause the U.S. Gov't to destroy him, as he had the same name as the McDonald Ranch where the two tall *twins* lost their lives July 3-4, 1947.

The Air Force was already using Maj. Hector Quintanilla *from Mexico* in charge of Blue Book, as part of the retrieval cover-up. Also, Mr Creighton, Jim McDonald died June 12, 1971. June 11-12 is the anniversary of the Milan, Italy, UFO crash, 1933, mentioned in telegrams, June 13, 1933.

Sincerely yours, William P. Brophy, Florida. 8th July, 2003

OBSERVATIONS ON TV SPIN.

Dear Mr Creighton,

I enjoyed your recent blow-by-blow account of the UFO over Brighton, as reported by BBC South-east. Everyone knows that television is much more influential in shaping a 'consensus' than politicians are. Yet, have you noticed, there's no institutional opposition to TV as a propaganda and spin machine?

For instance, the press doesn't accept the role you took on in the Winter issue of FSR, of carefully scrutinising and decoding TV broadcasts. At the slightest hint of such structural analysis, a cry of 'conspiracy theory' goes up!

It's actually left to one or two university media-studies departments to analyse television spin (Glasgow & Stirling); the press sticks to the lightweight showbiz end of television, and leaves its political functions alone.

There does seem to be some sort of concordat there. The moment anyone starts to answer TV back and subject its own technicians to a bit of counter-questioning, its authority starts to slip! My feeling is that the medium is too useful – crucial - to society's managers, for that ever to be allowed to happen.

Notice that recently TV is responding to increasing public cynicism about its role, by itself screening 'counter-propaganda' (to kid us we're still in the driving seat) about, say, TV coverage of the Iraq war. By taking charge of skepticism itself, television tries to keep ahead of disbelief, and maintain some sort of moral ascendancy over its public.

Like yourself, I've spent time taking apart TV coverage of UFOs to uncover the tricks of the trade. I'm not talking about subliminal messages, just good old-fashioned spin. For example, in the TV series *UFOs –The Best Evidence*, TV picked the evidence, then debunked it, using some of the commonest journalistic tricks.

The technique is to *apparently* run with the ball, then suddenly kick it into the long grass! *Pretend* to be presenting the case for UFOs, then reveal that it's all a hoax or a case of misidentification.

None of this is designed to convince actual UFO researchers, only to isolate them from the wider public, and particularly from respectable professional opinion.

TV adopts an omniscient tone under which all sorts of brow-beating societal signals can be transmitted, the idea being not so much to convince anyone intellectually, but to warn them off the subject by means of suggestion. This is where ridicule, and the technique of merging fact with fiction, come in so handy.

Anyway, this is a vast subject, albeit a fascinating one. It's refreshing to see someone actually taking the trouble to pick one of these broadcasts apart to reveal the machinery of spin. It wouldn't get into a mainstream newspaper, (nor, I'm afraid, into certain other UFO magazines).

Thanking you for an excellent journal,
Allan Mabon, Surrey. 15th June, 2003

-And thank you, Allan. Couldn't agree more –Philip Creighton.

CORRECT FOOD?

Dear Major Creighton,

I am intrigued by your FSR Spring 2003 issue, and in particular Margaret Buckingham's article, seemingly prompted by her age and the possibility, to use her own words, "I could drop dead at any moment". Whilst I suggest so could anyone else at any age, I do understand she has reached an age, as have I, when the likelihood becomes more imminent the longer one lives in this peculiar world of ours.

Thus I would like to support Margaret in her attempts to set down how she sees it and also I agree with her on several points. I disagree on aliens, our 'originators' here on this planet pushing our negativity for it suggests an alien situation runs the show here, when I am certain various aliens are involved in a sort of 'tug-of-war' with rather weak and ineffective minds, as well as the stronger minds. After all the Bible suggests we were left to get on with our own thing after we had 'broken the rules' so to speak.

So, may I set down a point of view on just a few matters which may be of interest to FSR readers, including those weird mis-information and dis-information people who are becoming a laughing stock in our lives. Anyone with one iota of sense knows where they come from.

So,over the years certain peoples have been vilified by modern attitudes against the terrors of blood sacrifices and the like. However, if genetically modified humans, ruled by their makers up to a time when they, our makers, leave the planet or live in a different dimension alongside us, have had at times to 'entertain' and consort with said makers then they would have to provide the necessary correct food and entertainment.

Now then, putting aside entertainment let us consider the fact that many, many of us are flesh eaters as opposed to being vegetarians. What if there was, or is, a race of beings which have evolved to feed on blood? As simple as that. It may appal some of us, even possibly most of us, yet we are talking alien creatures here. A race apart. Light years apart. Evolving on a planet or planets away from and not far from this Earth. So what is the big deal if they feed differently than we do? Not lettuces, not steaks, not sheep's eyes, but blood. Look at what we eat the world over. And we are one race are we not?

So along comes a race of beings which lives on blood from animals rather than the meat. And when they arrive as 'gods' or all powerful beings, we in due deference feed them with what they require.

That puts paid surely to the apparently bothersome matter of 'sacrifices' for blood. After all we humans sacrifice countless sheep, cattle and other animals annually in order to eat regularly. We called it slaughter but it is the same thing. And if we consider it extremely likely these 'gods' who possibly, or probably, made us in the first place, lived here as our leaders for many years then they would have had us doing their bidding. That would have included getting their meals for them.

I'm not even going into it in depth. Pointless to do so. No shilly shallying or beating around the bushes seeking all kinds of silly psychological reasons. There are people on this planet who eat live grubs, cook lobsters alive. Come on, wise up. We are no angels. Or are we as angels? Think about it in a straight and simple manner. Humans love to complicate what is straightforward. Makes us feel important I suppose. How silly.

Sincerely, Trevor Beer, MBE.

A UFO SIGHTING IN CROXLEY, HERTFORDSHIRE. © BY JOHN HANSON, RETIRED CID OFFICER, AND DAWN HOLLOWAY, CONSULTANTS TO FSR.

Preamble by researcher.

The first mention of this ufo sighting by the Watford observer was on Friday 25th July 2003 stating that it had occurred on Thursday 24th July at 4.30 PM. This was corrected by the main witness, Mr M. S. Harris as in fact having occurred on the Wednesday the 23rd July. He remembered this as the specific day of the sighting as it was when his neighbouring shops had half-day closing.

WITNESSES OWN REPORT.

Flying Object Sighting

Date: Wednesday 23rd July 03

Time: approx 4.30pm

Weather conditions:
Blue sky, Sunshine with odd patches of Cloud

Duration of Sighting: Approx 10 Minutes

Circumstances of Sighting: Had just returned from Rickmansworth railway station after picking up newspaper returns.

Was sitting in Fiesta Van at rear of Shop had door open and was about to turn of engine and get out. Something caught my attention through windscreen, Sun was behind me. Noticed an unusual object climbing from below my level of sight appearing between trees and climbing over house adjacent to me object appeared to be controlled as it climbed it rotated so that several different views were possible I watched it until it was past my line of sight. I left vehicle with engine running and door open and ran through shop to get other members of staff to come out the front so they too could witness this phenomena.

Stood at front of shop with two witnesses as the

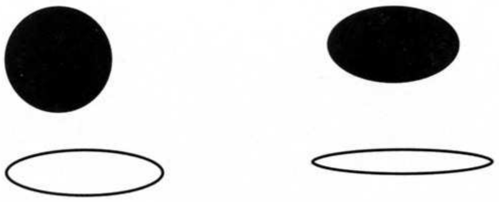
object remained in view for approx 10 minutes before disappearing.

When the disc was at the front of the shop, it was visible in the middle of two chimneys of the houses opposite. The disc went back and forward performing controlled turns, as if it was "putting on a show". This went on for 10 minutes approximately when it proceeded to fly off in a straight line between the two chimneys and accelerated away into some cloud.

There were 3 other individuals, shop workers, who witnessed the disc when it was at the front of the shops.

DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT.

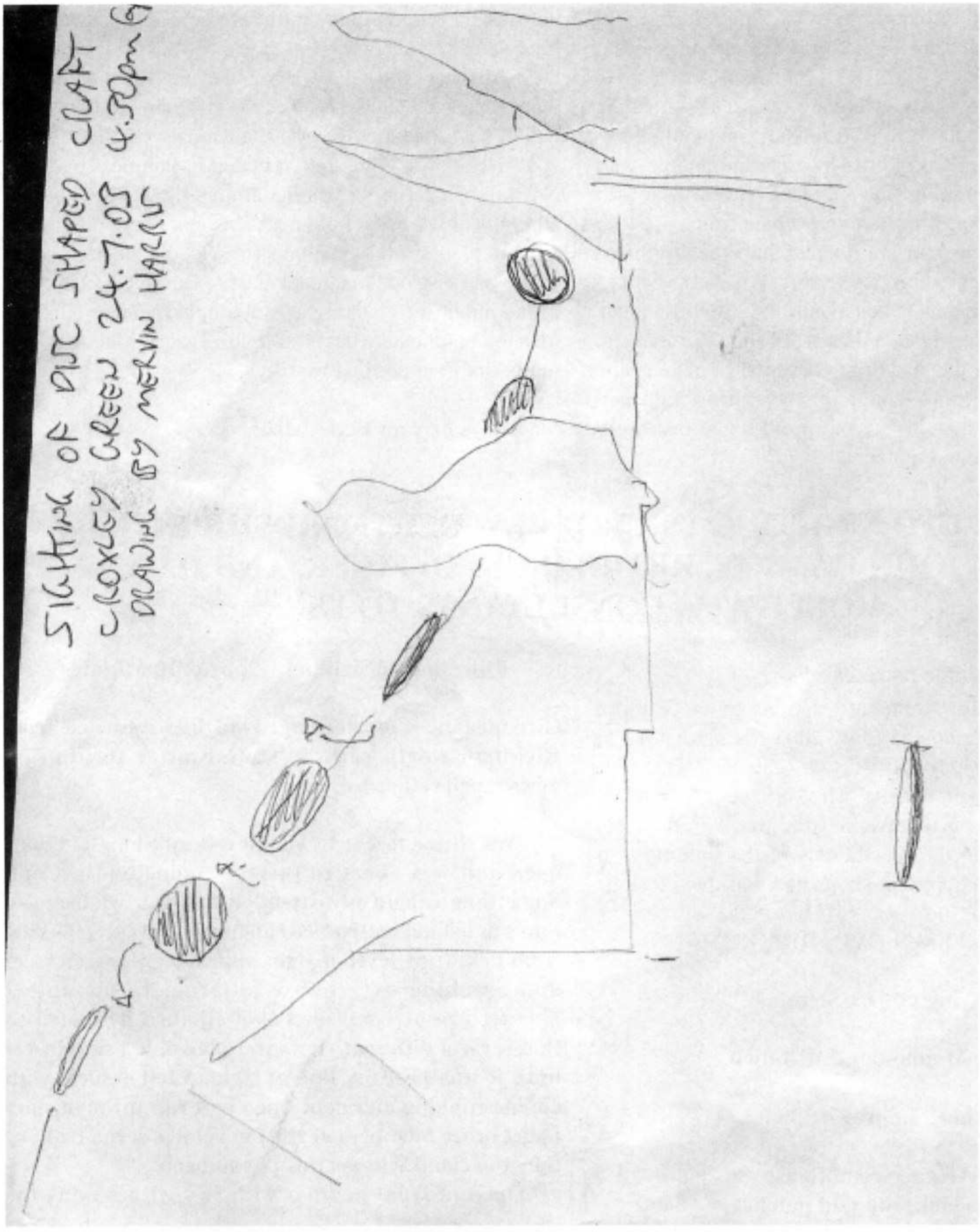
First seen as a perfect circular object totally Matt Black, no reflection or shine was visible. The full sunlight would have been on it. It was perfectly focused and was not hazy around edges etc. It emitted



no vapour and did not produce any noise.

As it began to climb it began to turn and became more elliptical, assuming the classic "saucer" shape. I then noticed that the top half was silver as the sun began to reflect off it.

This is an approx description of what I saw. This was the approx. size of object as viewed at the front of shop.



When I First saw it at the back it was larger, approx. 50 mm in diameter.

M.S.Harris, Manager.
Forbuoys Newsagents
295 Baldwins Lane
Croxley Green, Herts.

FLYING SAUCER OVER BIRMINGHAM, 19.1.1995.
© AN INVESTIGATION BY JOHN HANSON, RETIRED CID OFFICER, AND DAWN HOLLOWAY, CONSULTANTS TO FSR.

We discovered that the events which took place over this suburb of Birmingham **only formed part** of what actually took place that evening, and were mystified that the MOD had no sighting reports for that period, particularly after we discovered that a 'rocket' was seen travelling cross the sky at Clatford in Hampshire at 6.3O pm, described with an engine burn at the front instead of at the back, along with reports of a ufo seen over Basingstoke, and mysterious lights over Swaffham, Norfolk.

THE INCIDENT.

Just after 6.30pm on the 19th of January 1995, an orange ball of fire was seen crossing the sky over Lee Bank, a suburb of Birmingham, close to the City Centre.

The Police received a number of calls from members of the public, including a call from a doctor living in Russell Road, Moseley, who reported having seen a dark blue 'tadpole-shaped object' with a pale blue tail, travelling low over the suburb, which lies to the south of Birmingham, a short distance away from the Edgbaston Cricket ground.

The doctor noticed that it was travelling in a straight trajectory, and dropping lower and lower, enough to raise some concern that the object was surely going to crash. He immediately contacted the Police, who sent two officers to investigate.

Following his 999 call to the Police, officers attended at the location concerned and spoke to the doctor, who expressed an opinion that what he had seen was far too high to be a rocket, and too low to be a meteorite.

After discussing the matter with the doctor, the officers (known to the authors and still serving) made a search of the locality and saw the below-illustrated object, silently hovering above trees at 6.50pm. in Dog pool Lane, Stirchley, a few minutes drive from the previous location.

The 'UFO' was estimated to be the length of a 'double-decker' bus, and was made up of what *looked like two inverted' plates' facing each other, with thin red supporting 'ribs' running over the concave external surface.*

Running through the middle of the UFO was a horizontal bar of orange light, around the outside of which could be seen a blue field of, presumably, energy. Within a few seconds the object appeared to 'shrink into itself' and vanish from view.

NOT THE ONLY ONES TO SIGHT SOMETHING STRANGE.

Thanks to Mr Jeff Ambler from Contact UK, we were put in touch with an English schoolteacher from Wheatley, near Oxford, who told us she was exercising her dog just outside the village at 6.37 pm, when she happened to glance towards the village on her right. She saw an 'object', half 'oval-shaped in appearance', moving at a height of some 5O feet off the ground, travelling parallel to the top of the field, which rises in height.

What amazed the English School teacher, formerly 'very much a doubting Thomas' (her words), was the way in which the sky-blue coloured object followed the undulating ground, crossing her path before being lost from view.

The witness was so moved by what she has seen, that she advertised in the local Parish Magazine, appealing for any other witnesses to contact her, and found another witness to this event.

The story does not end there. We contacted the British Astronomical Society who told us that, according to their records, a 'partial fireball' had been tracked at 6.40 pm on the 19.1.1995. When we pressed them for the source of this information, they declined to assist us any further, something we considered rather astonishing!

After submitting a comprehensive report into these matters, we were advised later in writing that **they were not prepared to enter into correspondence with what they termed 'crackpot organisations'**! Which is rather strange under the circumstances!

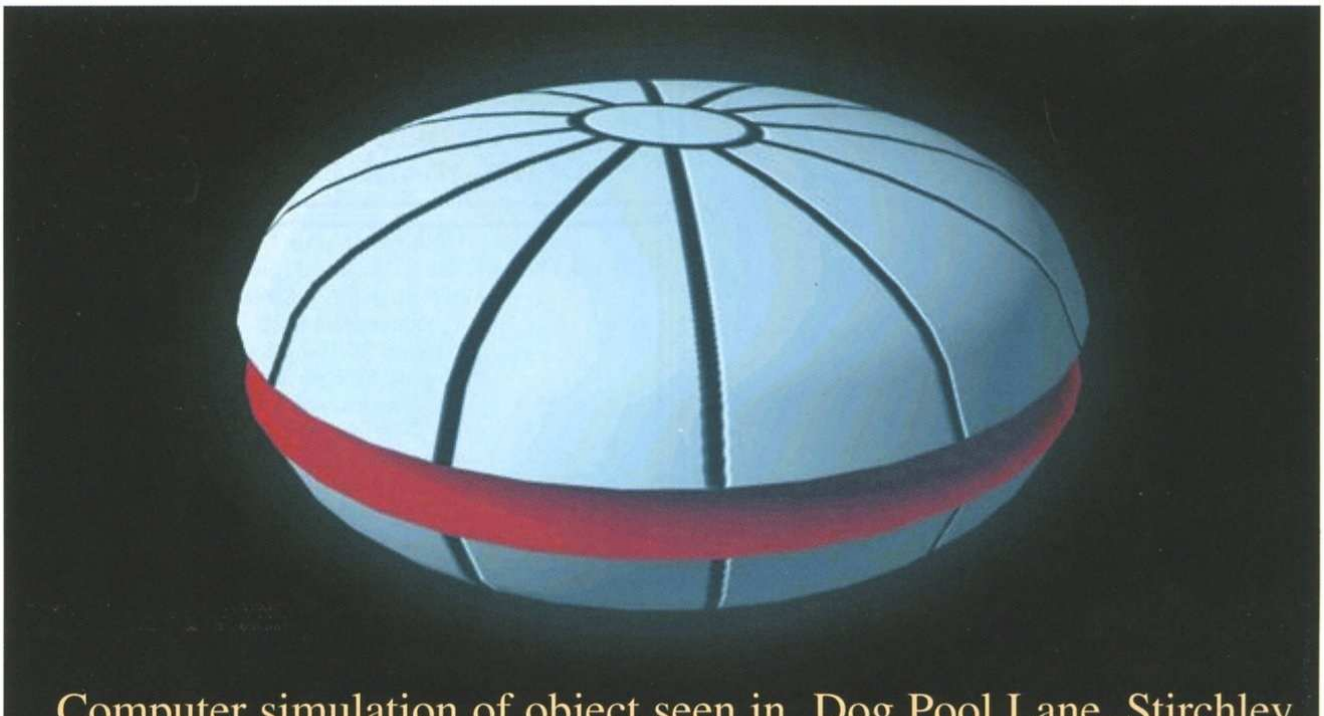
Our enquiries into the locality revealed that Mr James Brody, a student from the Moseley area, had seen an unidentified object on the 3rd of January 1995.

He told us that at about 6.3O pm he had been exercising the family dog, when his attention had been caught by the red pulsing star-like object darting about in the sky over towards the direction of Solihull.

After watching this phenomena for some ten minutes, he was astonished to see what looked like a blue comet, 'likened as a 'straw with a tail', moving across the sky in an arc of movement. At this point the dog began to become very agitated, so James decided to return home.

A short time later he decided to have a look out of the window and see if there was any sign of the UFO. To his surprise, the object could still be seen, pulsing with red light; then a strange thing happened: the object was over the house, now seen as somewhat' kidney bean' in shape, showing two white lights to the front, before it slowly moved out of sight.

We discovered that, according to the MOD, there was an unexplained aerial sighting 'reported to them as having been seen at 10 pm over the Lichfield area'. The authors strongly refute the thinly veiled suggestion, made in the newspapers after this event had taken place, that what had been seen was a meteorite! ■



Computer simulation of object seen in Dog Pool Lane, Stirchley.

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